VISS Basic Tragkonstruktion

Verarbeitung und Montage

Construction porteuse VISS Basic

Usinage et montage

VISS Basic supporting structure

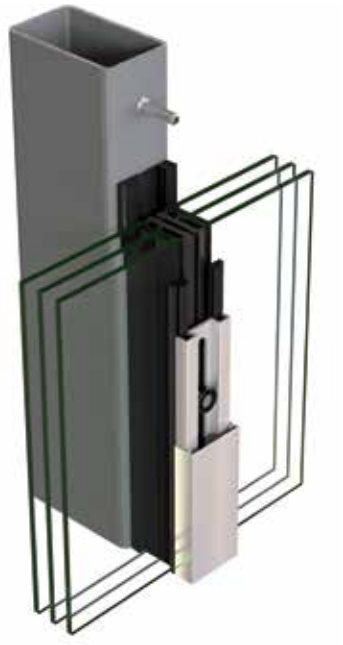
Processing and assembly

Struttura portante VISS Basic

Lavorazione e montaggio

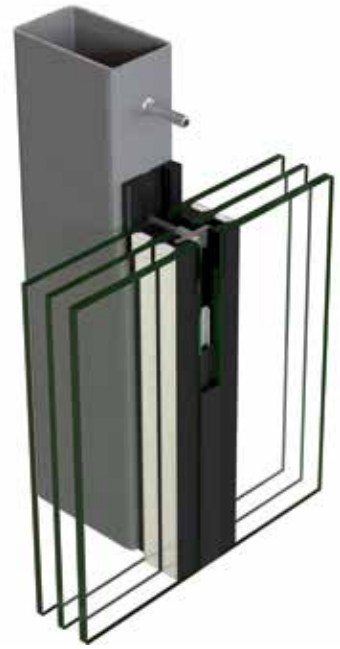
JANSEN

Steel Systems



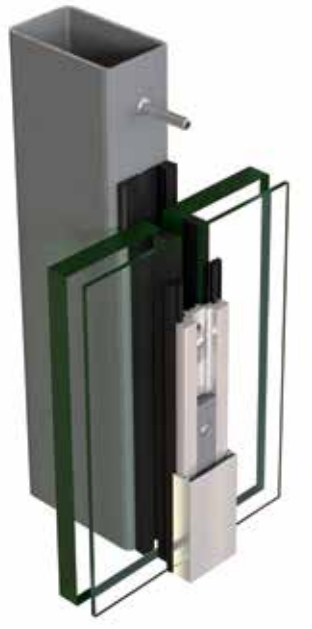
VISS Basic

Hochwärmegedämmte Vertikalfassade
Façade verticale à haute rupture de pont thermique
High thermally insulated vertical façade
Facciata verticale con elevato isolamento termico



VISS Basic SG / VISS Basic Semi SG

Ganzglasfassade (Structural Glazing)
Façade tout en verre (Structural Glazing)
Structural Glazing façade
Facciata tutto vetro (structural glazing)



VISS Basic RC

Einbruchhemmende Fassade
Façade anti-effraction
Burglar protection façade
Facciata antieffrazione

Allgemeine Hinweise

Beim vorliegenden System VISS-Basic handelt es sich um eine anwendungstechnische Erweiterung der VISS-Systeme. System-Zubehörteile ermöglichen den Dichtungsaufbau auch auf **systemunabhängige Tragkonstruktionen.**

Das Konstruktionsprinzip des Verglasungssystems beruht auf den bekannten VISS-Systemen.

Diese Verarbeitungs- und Montagerichtlinie behandelt lediglich den Aufbau der Tragkonstruktion insbesonders die Verbindungen von Pfosten zu Riegel für VISS Basic-Vertikalfassaden.

Detaillierte Informationen zur Verarbeitung und Montage der Dichtungssysteme, Zubehörteile, Füllelemente finden Sie in den jeweiligen Verarbeitungs- und Montagerichtlinien der einzelnen Systeme:

– VISS Basic
– VISS Basic SG
– VISS Basic RC

Die Tragkonstruktion ist grundsätzlich immer raumseitig anzuordnen.

General information

The VISS Basic system extends the range of applications of the VISS systems. The system accessories also allow sealing against **load-bearing structures from any system**.

The design of the glazing system is based on the renowned VISS systems.

These fabrication and installation guidelines only cover the construction of the load-bearing structure, in particular the mullion/transom joints for VISS Basic vertical façades.

Detailed information on the fabrication and installation of the sealing systems, accessories and infill units can be found in the respective fabrication and installation guidelines for the individual systems:

– VISS Basic
– VISS Basic SG
– VISS Basic RC

The load-bearing structure must always be positioned on the room side.

Remarques générales

Le système VISS-Basic que nous vous proposons est une extension des applications des systèmes VISS. Les accessoires du système permettent également l'étanchéification sur les **constructions porteuses indépendantes d'un système**.

Le principe de construction du système de vitrage repose sur les systèmes VISS connus.

Cette directive d'usinage et de montage traite uniquement du montage de la construction porteuse, en particulier des assemblages de montants et de traverses pour les façades verticales VISS Basic.

Des informations détaillées sur l'usinage et le montage des systèmes d'étanchéité, des accessoires et des éléments de remplissage sont données dans les directives d'usinage et de montage des différents systèmes:

– VISS Basic
– VISS Basic SG
– VISS Basic RC

La construction porteuse est toujours disposée côté intérieur.

Avvertenze generali

Il presente sistema VISS Basic costituisce un ampliamento tecnico ed applicativo dei sistemi VISS. Grazie agli accessori è possibile montare le guarnizioni anche su **strutture portanti indipendenti dal sistema**.

Il principio costruttivo di questo sistema di vetratura si basa sui noti sistemi VISS.

Le presenti istruzioni per la lavorazione e il montaggio si limitano a spiegare la disposizione della struttura portante, in particolare i collegamenti tra i montanti e i traversi per le facciate verticali VISS Basic.

Per informazioni dettagliate sulla lavorazione e il montaggio dei sistemi di guarnizioni, degli accessori e degli elementi di riempimento si consiglia di consultare il manuale di istruzioni per la lavorazione e il montaggio del sistema in uso:

– VISS Basic
– VISS Basic SG
– VISS Basic RC

Costruzione portante applicata sul lato interno.

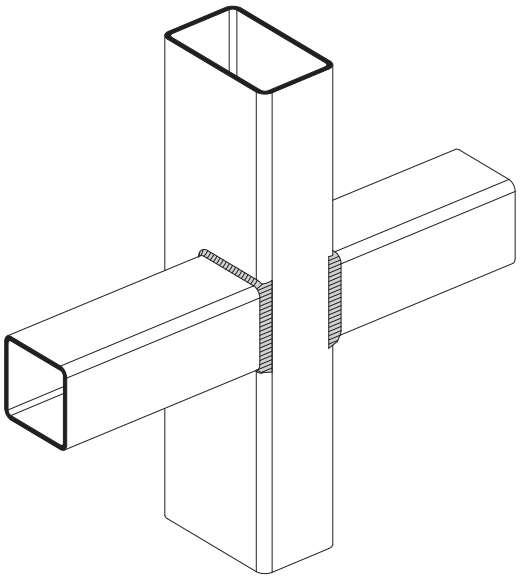
Bauweise VISS Basic Tragkonstruktionen
Type de construction porteuse VISS Basic
Construction of VISS Basic load-bearing structures
Tipologie di costruzione delle strutture portanti VISS Basic

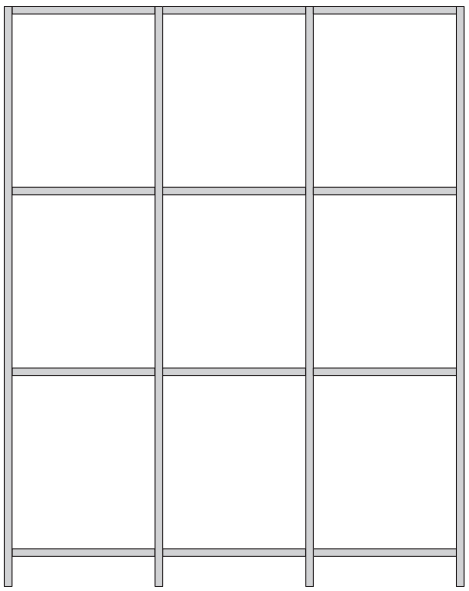
Rahmenbauweise
Riegel geschweisst

Méthode de construction
par éléments traverse soudée

Unitised construction
for welded transom

Costruzione a elementi
con traverso saldato



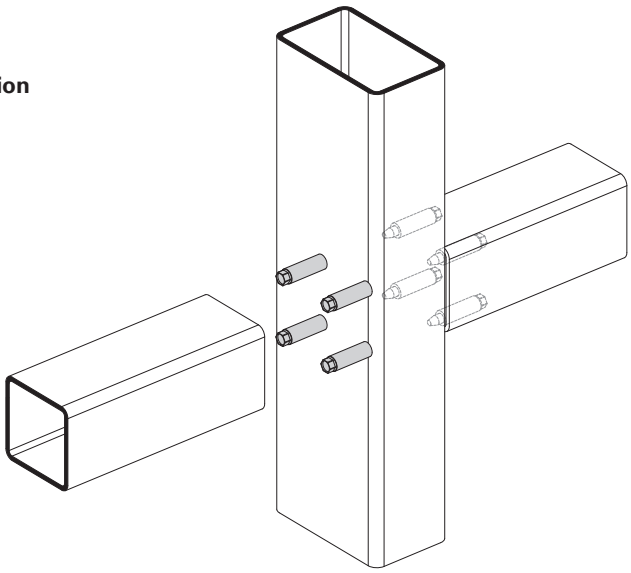


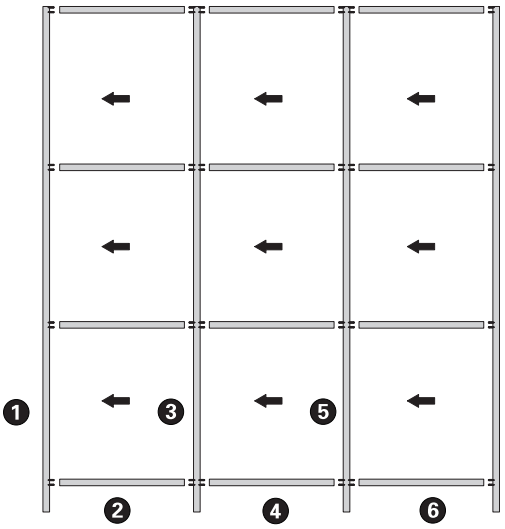
Steckbauweise mit
Universal T-Verbinder

Méthode de construction
modulaire avec
raccord en T universel

Push-on construction
with Universal
connecting spigot

Costruzione modulare
con raccordo
a T universale



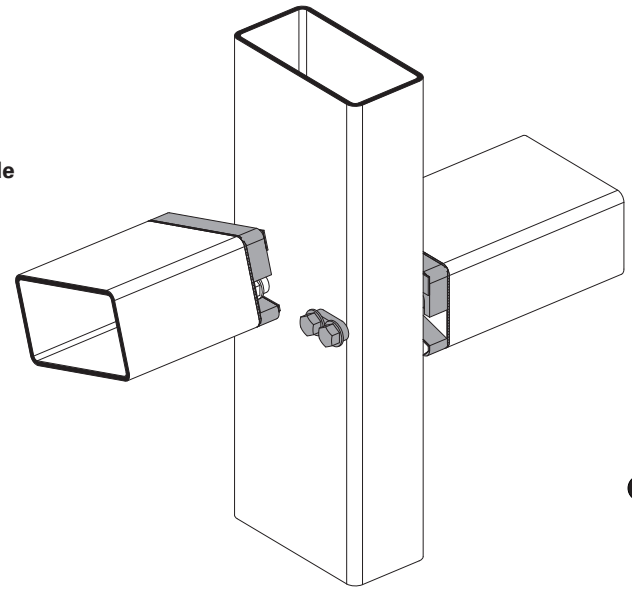


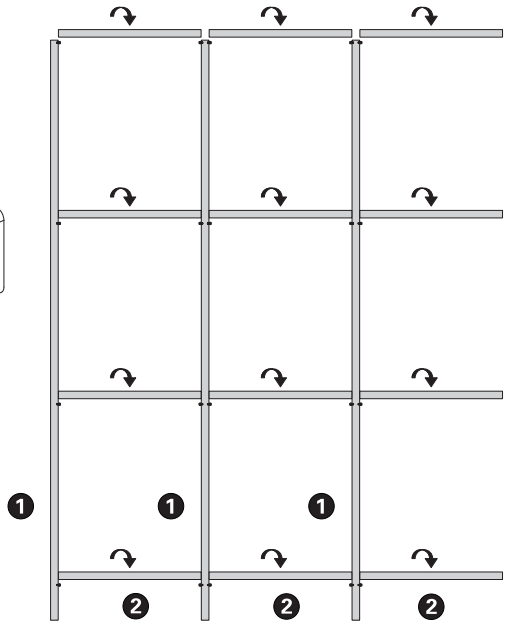
Steckbauweise mit Schwerlast T-Verbinder einhängbar

Méthode de construction modulaire avec raccord en T charge lourde à suspendre

Push-on construction with heavy-duty clip-in connecting spigot

Costruzione modulare con raccordo a T per carichi elevati ad incastro





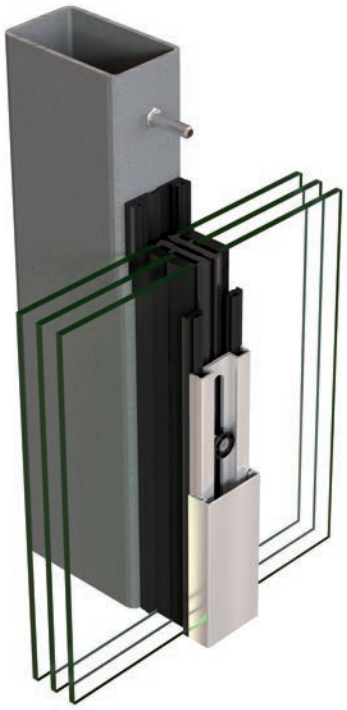
❶ = Montageablauf / Bauablauf
= Déroulement du montage / déroulement de la construction
= Installation sequence / construction sequence
= sequenza delle operazioni di montaggio / costruzione

Der Universal T-Verbinder ist bei folgenden VISS Basic Systemen einsetzbar:

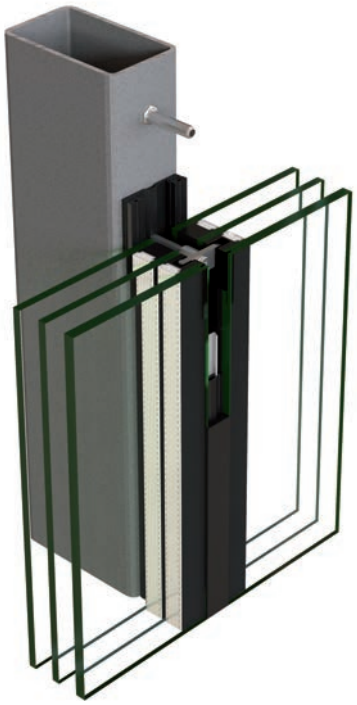
Le raccord en T universel est utilisable sur les systèmes VISS Basic suivants:

The universal connecting spigot can be used in the following VISS Basic systems:

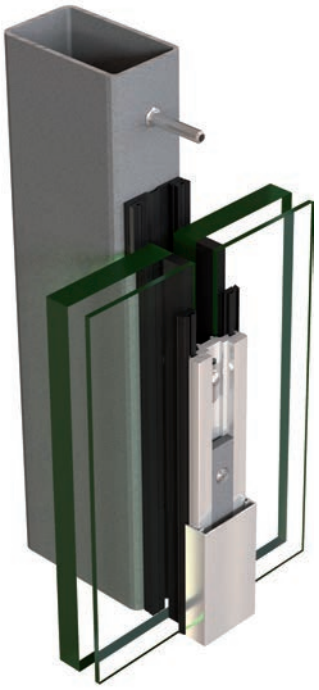
Il raccordo a T universale può essere utilizzato con i seguenti sistemi VISS Basic:



VISS Basic



VISS Basic SG / VISS Basic Semi SG



VISS Basic RC

Einsatzbereich:
Tragkonstruktion raumseitig angeordnet.
Nur für Innenbereiche trocken, ohne Feuchtigkeitsbelastung.

Ablaufschritte:
Tragkonstruktion mit Universal T-Verbinder

Area of application:
Load-bearing structure arranged on the room side.
For internal use in dry areas only, with no moisture.

Process steps:
Load-bearing structure with universal connecting spigot

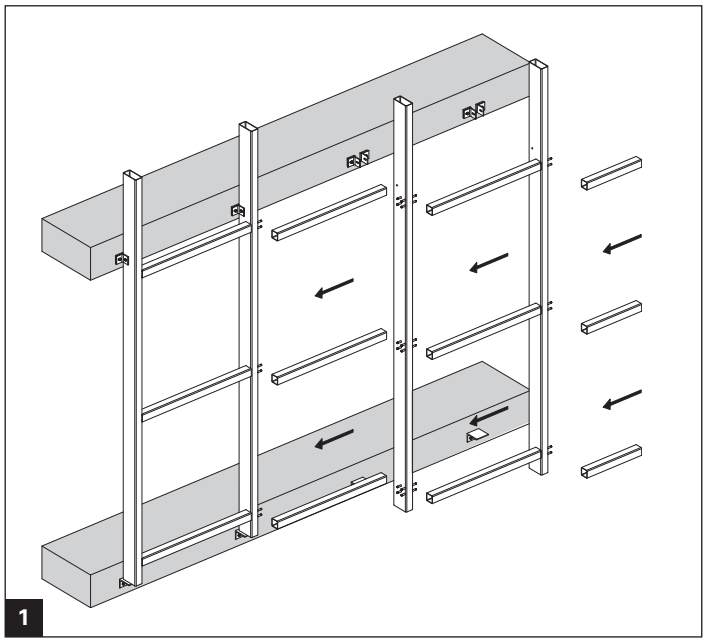
Domaine d'utilisation:
Construction porteuse disposée côté intérieur.
Uniquement pour utilisation en intérieur à sec, sans humidité.

Étapes du déroulement:
Construction porteuse avec raccord en T universel

Campo di impiego:
Costruzione portante applicata sul lato interno.
Solo per ambienti asciutti, senza umidità.

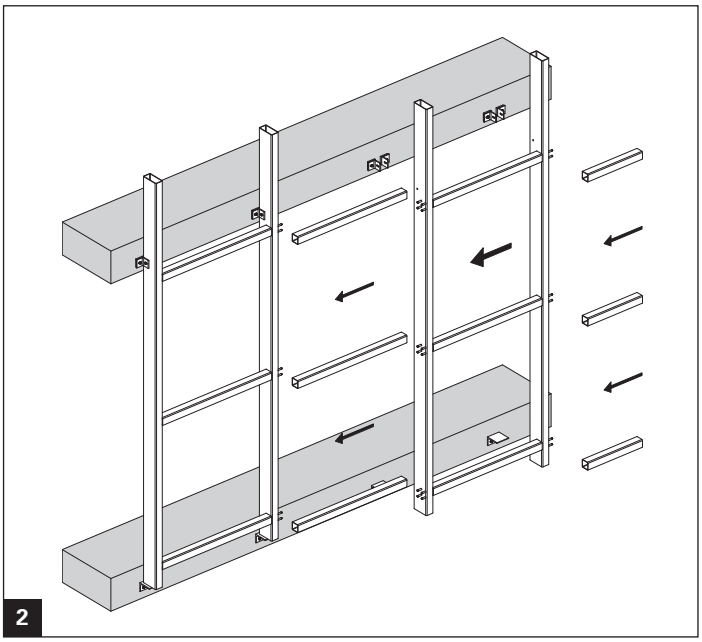
Sequenza delle operazioni:
Costruzione portante con raccordo a T universale

Konstruktionen
Constructions

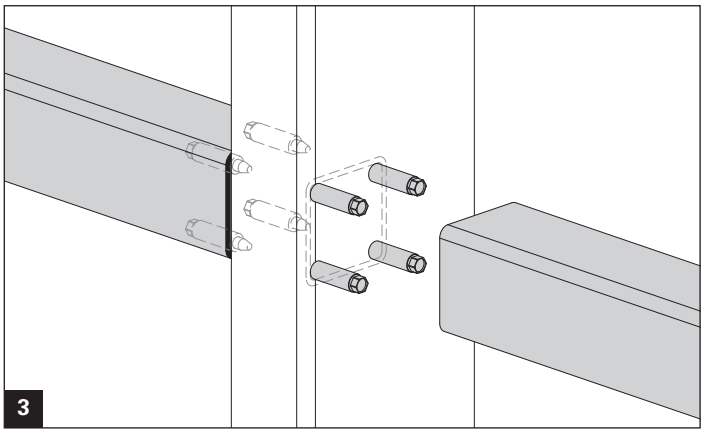


Steckbauweise
Méthode de construction modulaire
Push-ont construction
Costruzione modulare

Constructions
Tipologie di costruzione



Rahmenbauweise / Steckbauweise
Construction par éléments / construction modulaire
Unitised construction / Push-fon construction
Costruzione a elementi / costruzione modulare



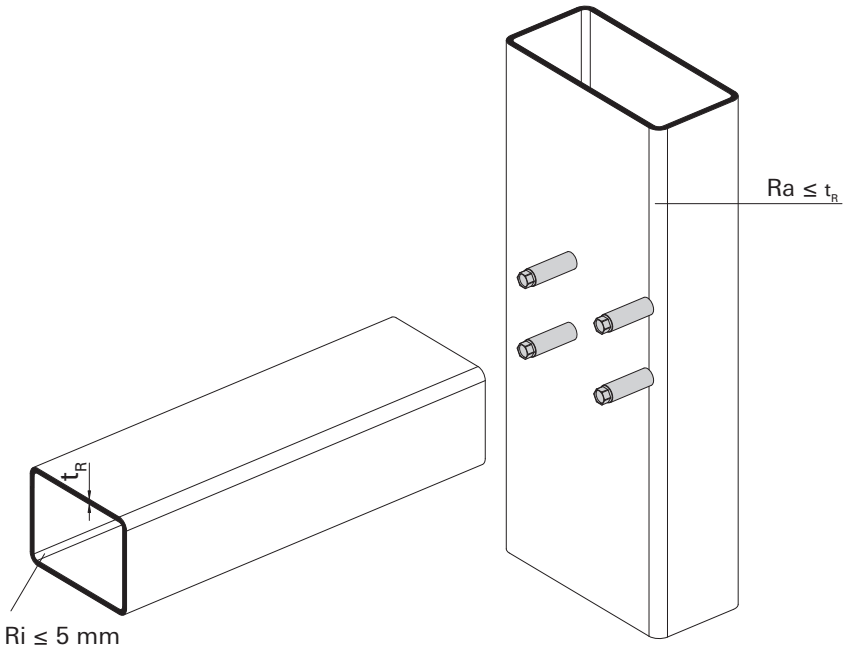
Riegel gesteckt
Traverse emboîtée
Slide-on transom
Traverso a innesto

Standardausführung: Riegel gesteckt

Modèle standard: Traverse emboîtée

Standard model: Slide-on transom

Versione standard: traverso a innesto



VISS Basic

Hohlprofil
(Pfosten Ri ≤ 2 mm / Riegel Ri ≤ 5 mm)

Profilé creux
(Montant Ri ≤ 2 mm/Traverse Ri ≤ 5 mm)

Hollow profile
(Mullion Ri ≤ 2 mm/Transom Ri ≤ 5 mm)

Profilo cavo
(Montante Ri ≤ 2 mm/Traverso Ri ≤ 5 mm)

VISS $I_x$tra

Kastenprofil scharfkantig

Profilé de boîte angle vif

Box profile sharp-edged

Profilo scatolato ad angoli vivi

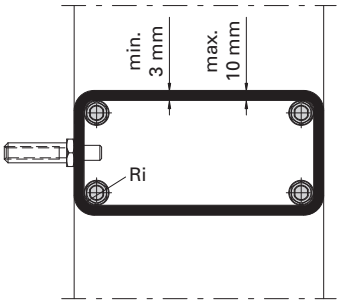
VISS Basic

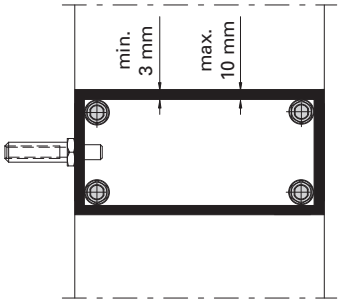
Edelstahl
(Pfosten Ri ≤ 2 mm/Riegel Ri ≤ 5 mm)

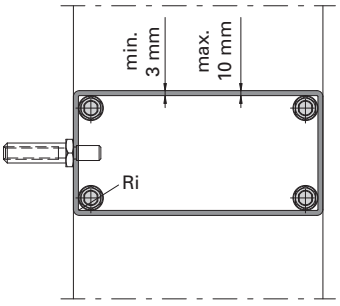
Acier Inox
(Montant Ri ≤ 2 mm/Traverse Ri ≤ 5 mm)

Stainless steel
(Mullion Ri ≤ 2 mm/Transom Ri ≤ 5 mm)

Acciaio inox
(Montante Ri ≤ 2 mm/Traverso Ri ≤ 5 mm)







Verarbeitungshilfen
Outils d'usinage
Assembly tools
Attrezzatura per il montaggio

499.234

Tiefenanschlag
Stahl verzinkt, für Bohrer ø 5,3 mm, optional beim Bohren mittels Handbohrmaschine

VE = 1 Stück

499.234

Butée
acier galvanisé, pour foret ø 5,3 mm, en option pour perçage avec perceuse manuelle

UV = 1 pièce

499.234

Depth stop
galvanised steel, for drill bit ø 5.3 mm, optional when using a hand-held drill

PU = 1 piece

499.234

Battuta di profondità
acciaio zincato, per punte da ø 5,3 mm, opzionale per foratura con trapano a mano

UV = 1 pezzo

499.395

Schraubenadapter
Stahl verzinkt, zur rationellen Montage der Bolzen

VE = 1 Stück

499.395

Adaptateur à vis
acier galvanisé, pour le montage rationnel des goujons

UV = 1 pièce

499.395

Screw adapter
galvanised steel, for screwing-in the bolt sleeve

PU = 1 piece

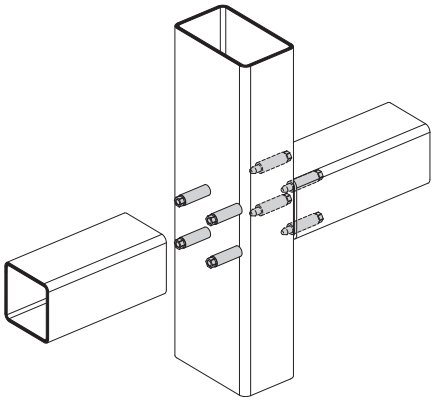
499.395

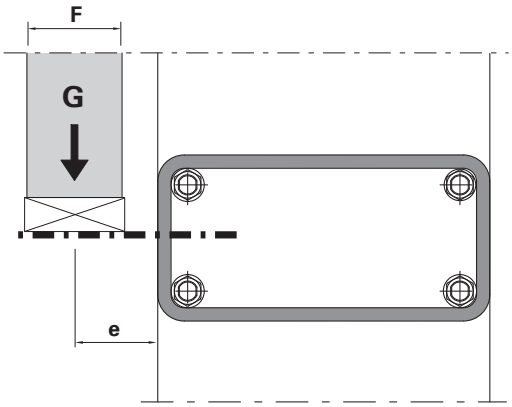
Adattatore per viti
acciaio zincato, per il montaggio razionale dei bulloni

UV = 1 pezzo

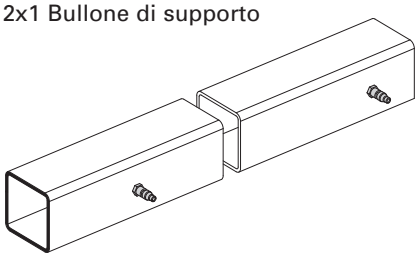
Füllelementgewichte / Tragfähigkeit (G)
Poids de remplissage / Charge admissible (G)

Weight of infill elements / Load capacity (G)
Peso elemento di riempimento / Capacità portante (G)



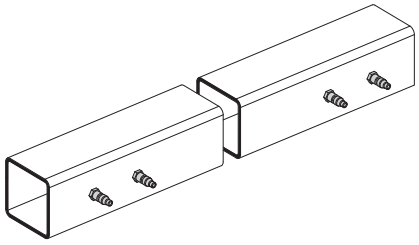


2x1 Traganker
2x1 Boulons-supports
2x1 Supporting bolts
2x1 Bullone di supporto



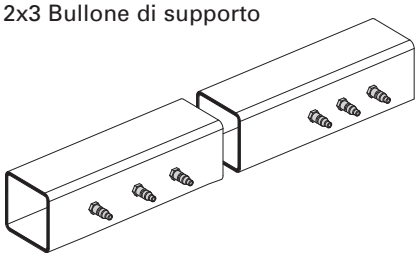
		50 mm		60 mm	
F mm	**e** mm	Dimension Dimension Dimension Dimensione	**G**	Dimension Dimension Dimension Dimensione	**G**
6 - 40	**30**	min. 50/50/3 mm	0,75 kN	min. 60/50/3 mm	0,75 kN

2x2 Traganker
2x2 Boulons-supports
2x2 Supporting bolts
2x2 Bullone di supporto

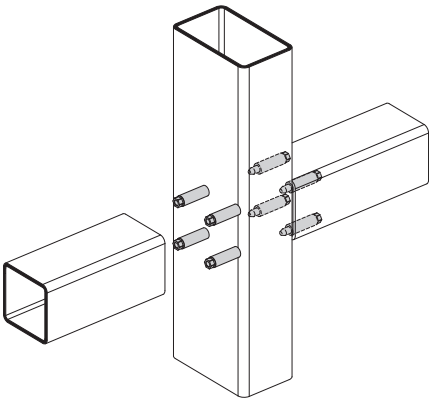


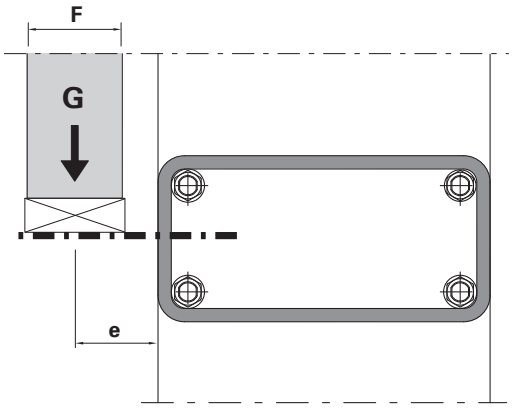
		50 mm		60 mm	
F mm	**e** mm	Dimension Dimension Dimension Dimensione	**G**	Dimension Dimension Dimension Dimensione	**G**
6 - 40	**30**	min. 50/50/3 mm	1,5 kN	min. 60/50/3 mm	1,5 kN

2x3 Traganker
2x3 Boulons-supports
2x3 Supporting bolts
2x3 Bullone di supporto

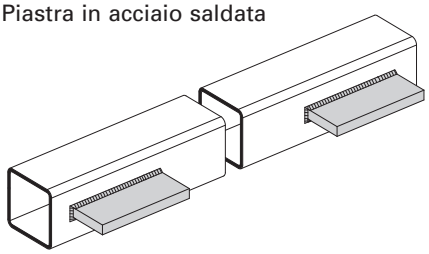


		50 mm		60 mm	
F mm	**e** mm	Dimension Dimension Dimension Dimensione	**G**	Profil Profilé Profile Profilo	**G**
6 - 40	**30**	min. 50/50/3 mm	2,5 kN	min. 60/50/3 mm	2,5 kN
		min. 50/80/3 mm	3 kN	min. 60/80/3 mm	3 kN





Flachstahl eingeschweisst
Acier plat soudé
Flat steel welding
Piastra in acciaio saldata



		50 mm		60 mm	
F mm	**e** mm	Min. Dimension Dimension min. Min. dimension Min. dimensione	**G**	Min. Dimension Dimension min. Min. dimension Min. dimensione	**G**
6 - 24	**22**	50/50/3	3 kN	60/50/3	3 kN
		50/60/3	3 kN	60/80/3	4 kN
		50/80/3	4 kN	60/100/3	6 kN
		50/95/3	5 kN	60/120/3	7 kN
		50/120/3	7 kN	60/150/3	8 kN
		50/140/3	7 kN		
25 - 39	**29,5**	50/50/3	2,75 kN	60/50/3	2,75 kN
		50/60/3	2,75 kN	60/80/3	3,5 kN
		50/80/3	3,5 kN	60/100/3	5 kN
		50/95/3	4,5 kN	60/120/3	6 kN
		50/120/3	6 kN	60/150/3	7 kN
		50/140/3	6 kN		
40 - 54	**37**	50/50/3	2,5 kN	60/50/3	2,5 kN
		50/60/3	2,5 kN	60/80/3	3 kN
		50/80/3	3 kN	60/100/3	4 kN
		50/95/3	4 kN	60/120/3	4,5 kN
		50/120/3	4,5 kN	60/150/3	5 kN
		50/140/3	4,5 kN		

Hinweis:
Die maximale Riegeldurchbiegung L/500 darf nicht überschritten werden und jegliche Berührung zwischen Riegel und Füllelement (Ausfachung) muss verhindert werden.

Werden die obigen Füllelementgewichte überschritten, so ist eine Prüfung im Einzelfall erforderlich.

Remarque:
Le flambage maximal de la traverse L/500 ne doit pas être dépassé et tout contact entre traverse et élément de remplissage (boulons-support et supports de vitrage) doit être empêché.

Si les poids de remplissage indiqués ci-dessus sont dépassés, un contrôle du cas particulier sera nécessaire.

Note:
The maximum transom deflection L/500 must not be exceeded and any contact between transom and infill unit (infill) must be prevented.

If the above infill unit weights are exceeded, an individual test is required.

Nota:
Non deve essere superata il valore massimo di flessione del traverso L/500 ed è necessario evitare qualsiasi contatto fra il traverso e l'elemento di riempimento (tamponamento).

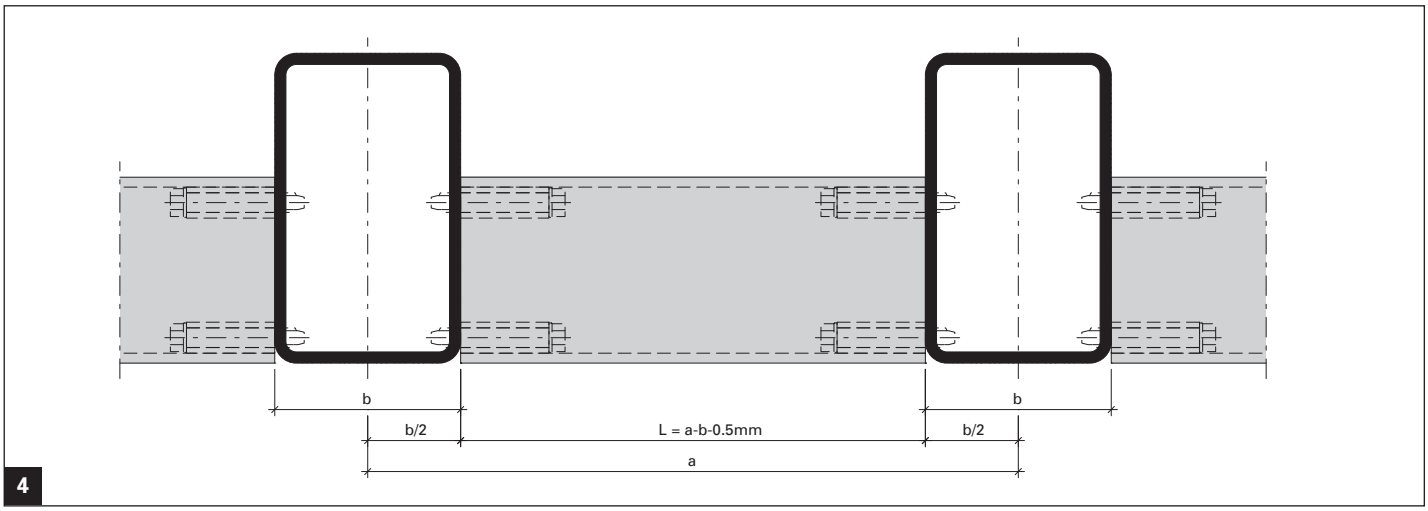
Qualora i pesi degli elementi di riempimento riportati sopra vengano superati, sarà necessaria una verifica caso per caso.

Verarbeitung
Usinage

1. Zuschnitt Riegel
1. Découpe traverse

Processing
Lavorazione

1. Transom cutting
1. Taglio dei traversi



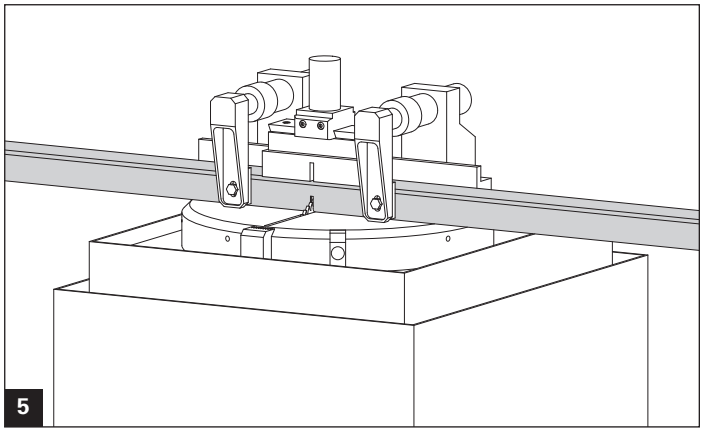
4

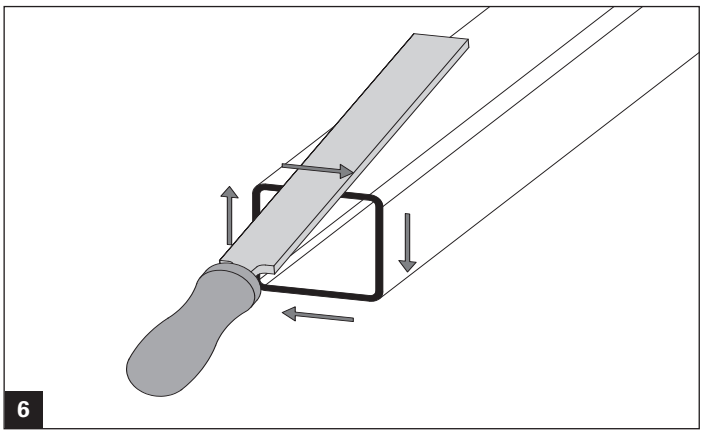
Länge Riegel L = a-b
a = Achsmass
b = Profilbreite
L = Riegellänge

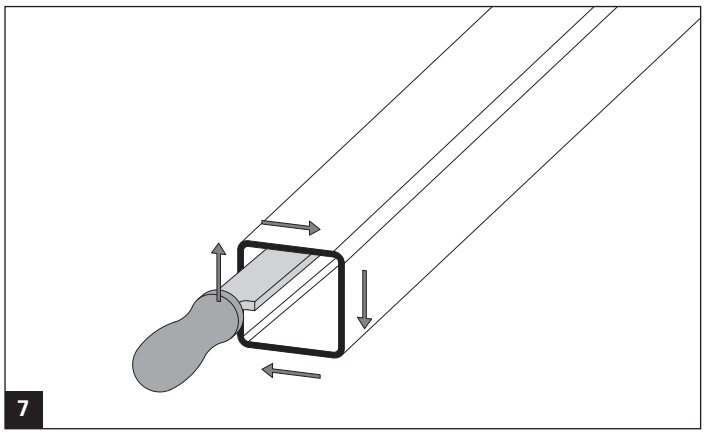
Longueur traverse L = a-b
a = Entraxe
b = Largeur du profilé
L = Longueur de la traverse

Length of transom L = a-b
a = Axis dimension
b = Profile width
L = Transom length

Lunghezza traverso L = a-b
a = Interasse
b = Larghezza profilo
L = Lunghezza traverso


5


6


7

Oberflächenbehandlung Tragkonstruktion

Nachdem die Pfosten und Riegel der Tragkonstruktion in der Werkstatt fertig erstellt sind, ist die Oberflächenbehandlung vorzunehmen.

Surface treatment of the load-bearing structure

After the mullion and transom of the load-bearing structure have been completed in the workshop, the surface treatment is to be applied.

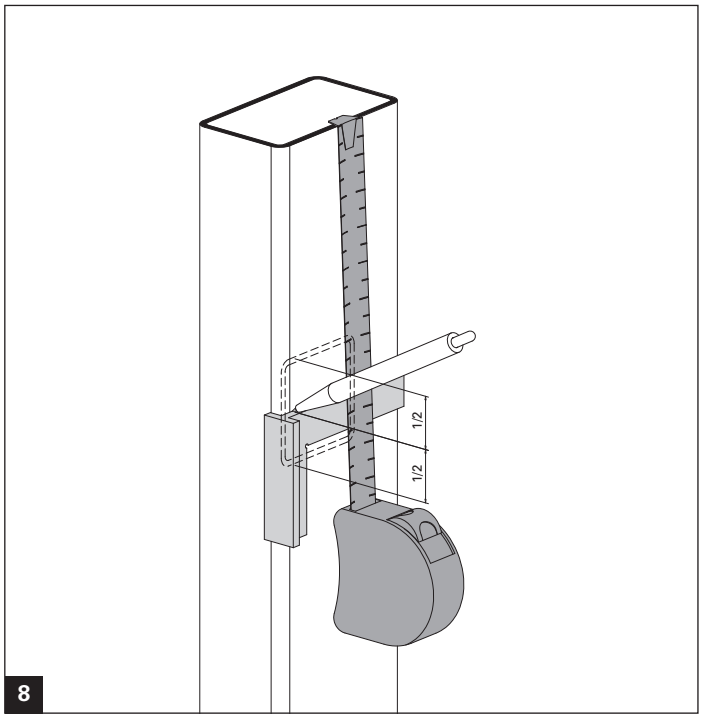
Traitement de la surface de la construction porteuse

Il doit être procédé au traitement de surface quand les montants et traverses de la construction porteuse ont été réalisés à l'atelier.

Trattamento superficiale della struttura portante

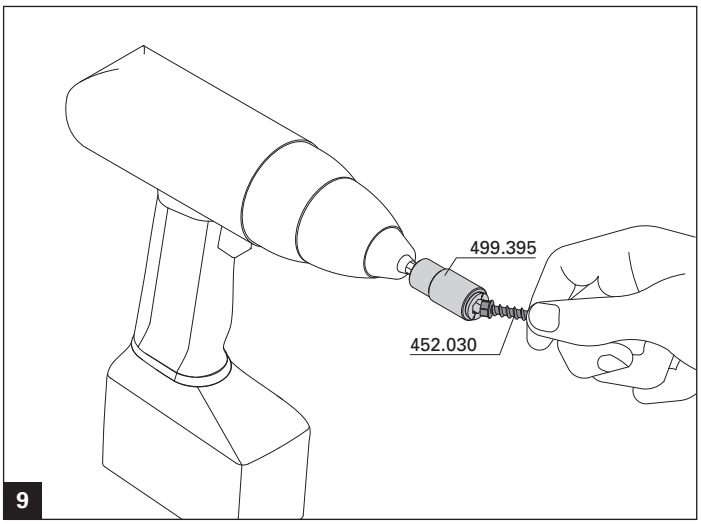
Una volta che i montanti e i traversi della struttura portante sono stati realizzati in officina, è necessario provvedere al loro trattamento superficiale.

2. Montage
2. Montage

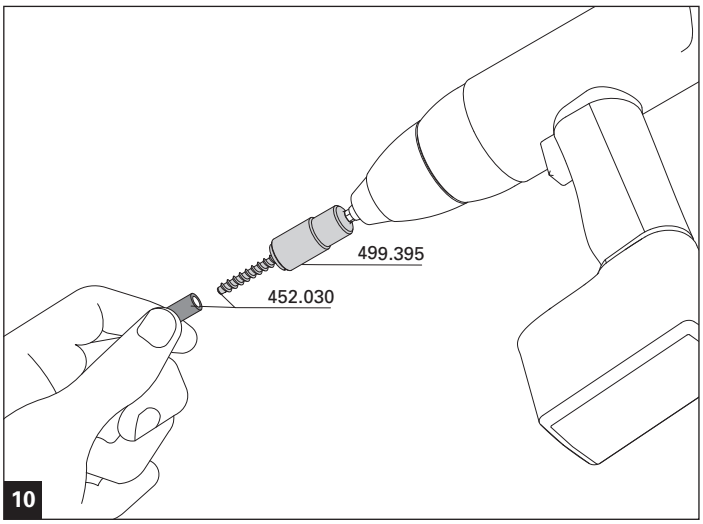


8

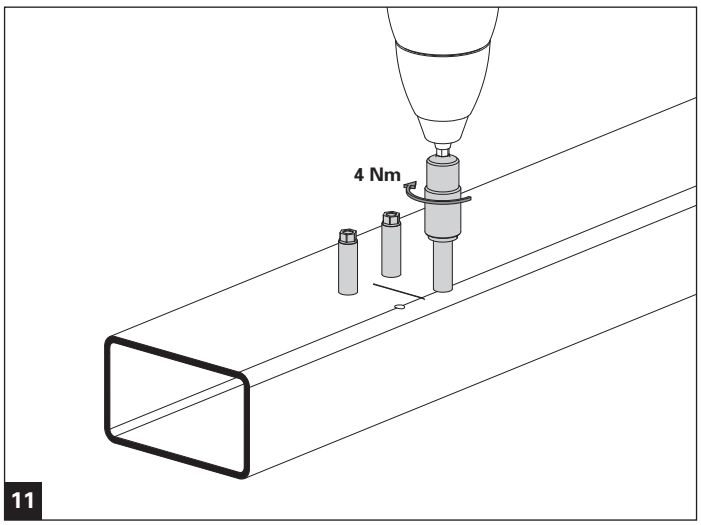
2. Assembly
2. Montaggio



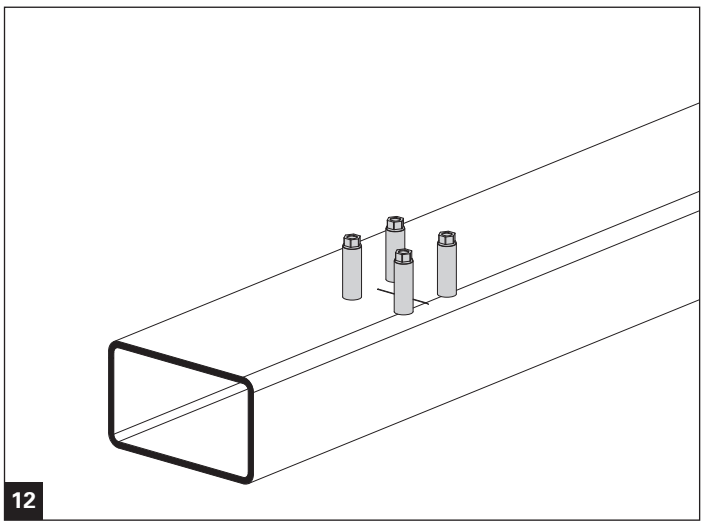
9



10



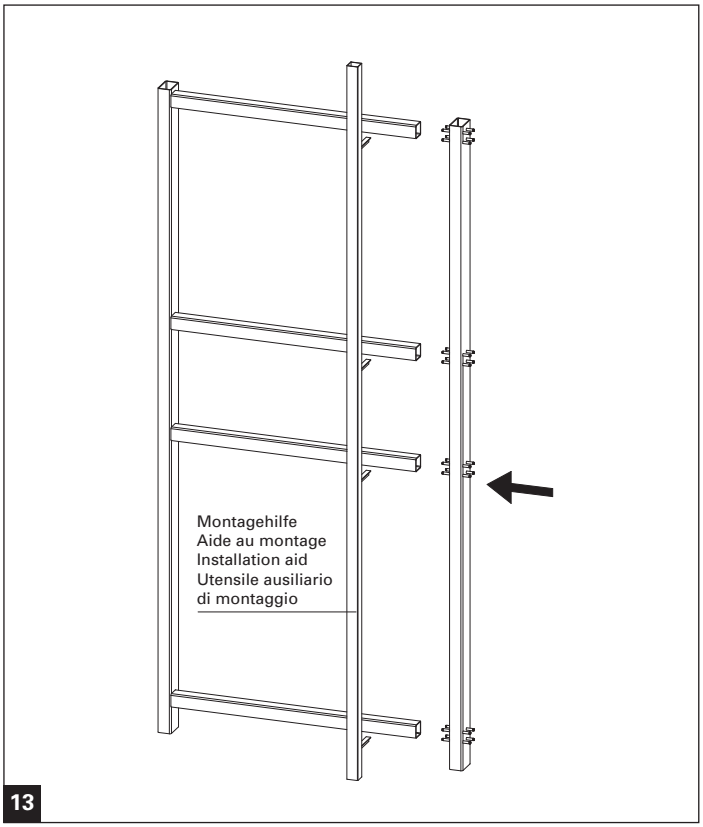
11



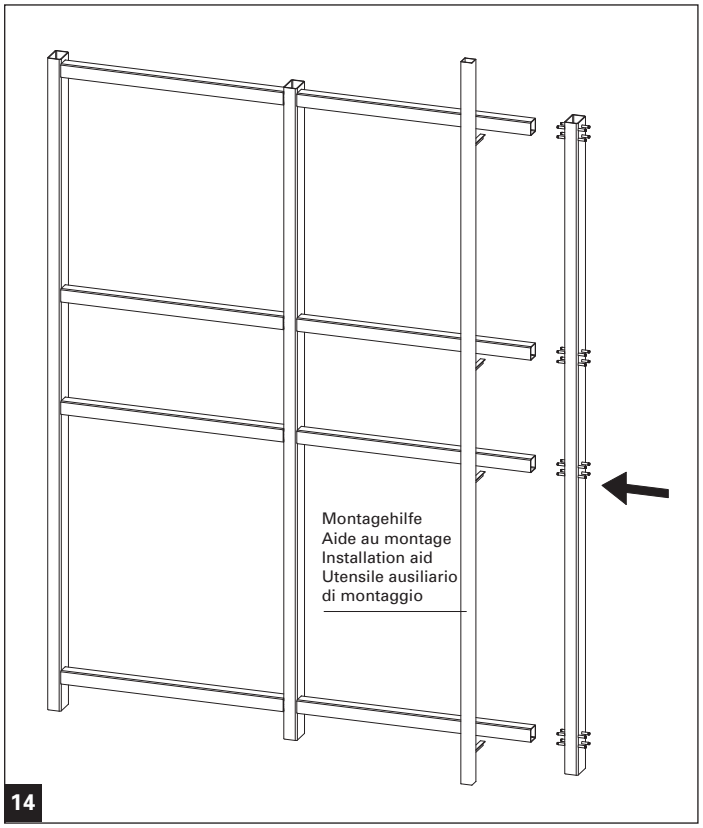
12

3. Montage Pfosten/Riegel
3. Montage montant/traverse

3. Mullion/transom assembly
3. Montaggio montante/traverso



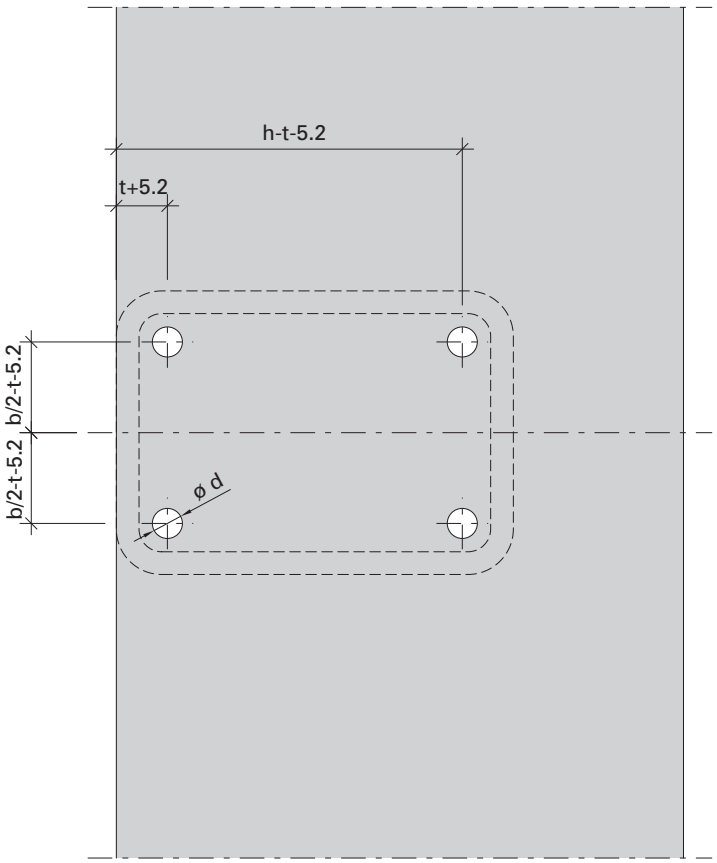
13

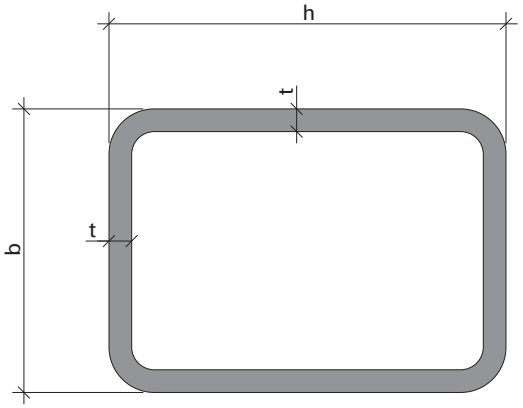


14

Bohrbild für CNC-Programmierung
Schéma de perçage pour programmation CNC

Drilling pattern for CNC programming
Piano di foratura per la programmazione CNC





h = Profiltiefe
b = Ansichtsbreite / Profilhöhe
t = Wandstärke
d = Bohrdurchmesser

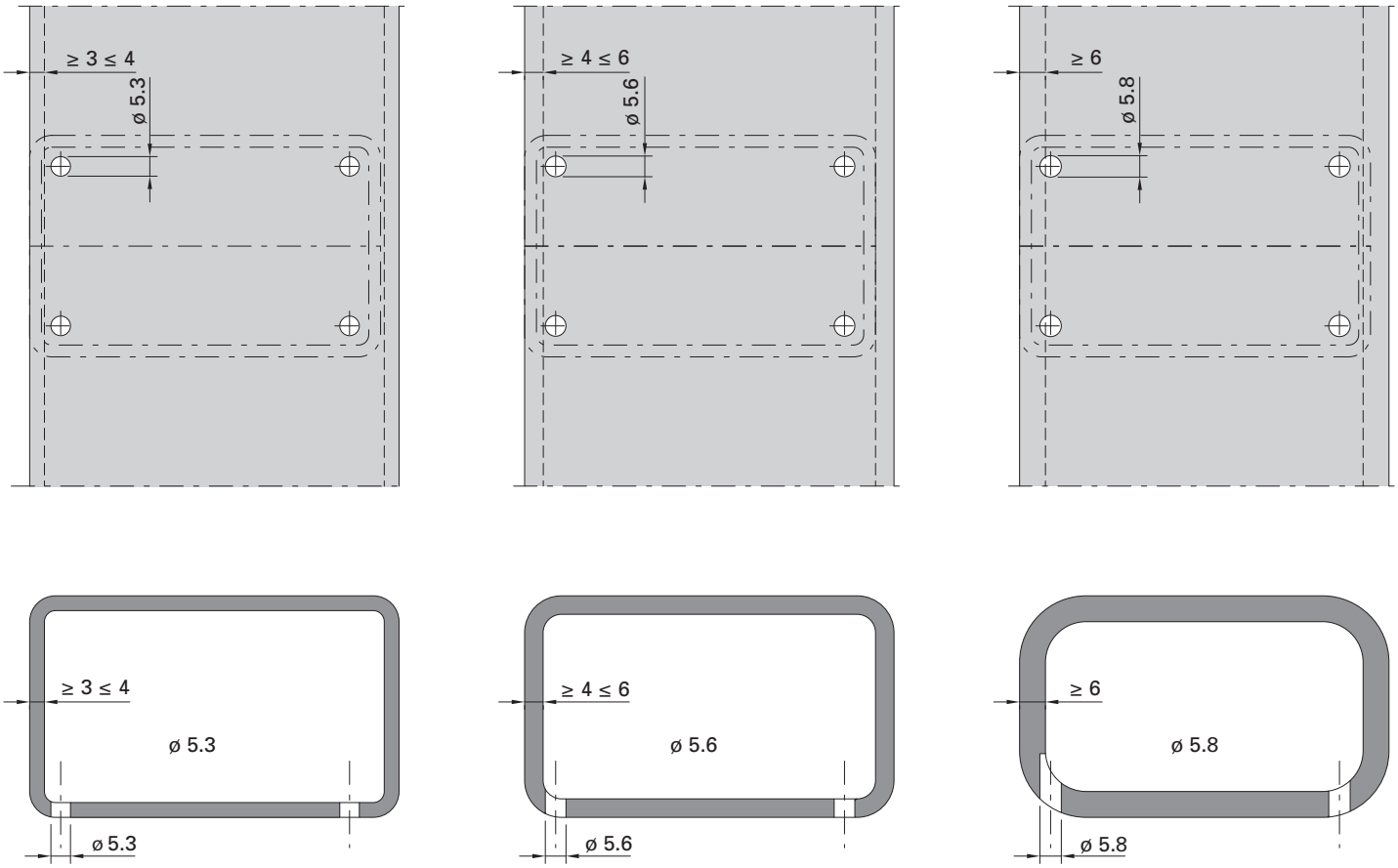
h = Profondeur du profilé
b = Largeur de face / hauteur du profilé
t = Epaisseur de paroi
d = Diamètre de perçage

h = Profile depth
b = Face width / profile height
t = Wall thickness
d = Drilling diameter

h = Profondità del profilo
b = Larghezza in vista / altezza del profilo
t = Spessore della parete
d = Diametro dei fori

Bohrdurchmesser (d) in Abhängigkeit der Wandstärke
Schéma de perçage pour programmation CNC

Drilling pattern for CNC programming
Piano di foratura per la programmazione CNC

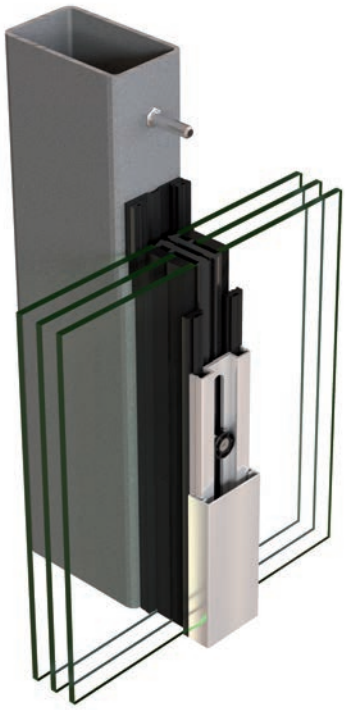


Der Schwerlast T-Verbinder einhängbar ist bei folgenden VISS Basic Systemen einsetzbar:

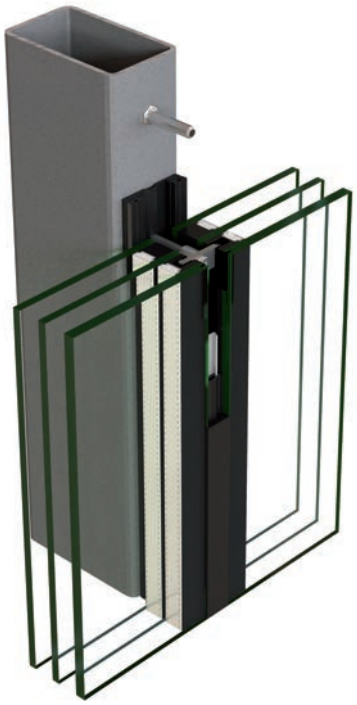
Le raccord en T charge lourde à suspendre est utilisable sur les systèmes VISS Basic suivants:

The heavy-duty clip-in connecting spigot can be used in the following VISS Basic systems:

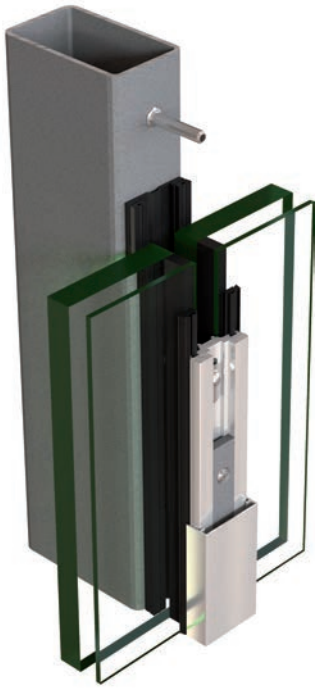
Il raccordo a T per carichi elevati ad incastro può essere utilizzato con i seguenti sistemi VISS Basic:



VISS Basic



VISS Basic SG / VISS Basic Semi SG



VISS Basic RC

Einsatzbereich:
Tragkonstruktion raumseitig angeordnet.
Nur für Innenbereiche trocken, ohne Feuchtigkeitsbelastung.

Ablaufschritte:
Tragkonstruktion mit Schwerlast T-Verbinder einhängbar

Area of application:
Load-bearing structure arranged on the room side.
For internal use in dry areas only, with no moisture.

Process steps: Load-bearing structure with heavy-duty clip-in connecting spigot

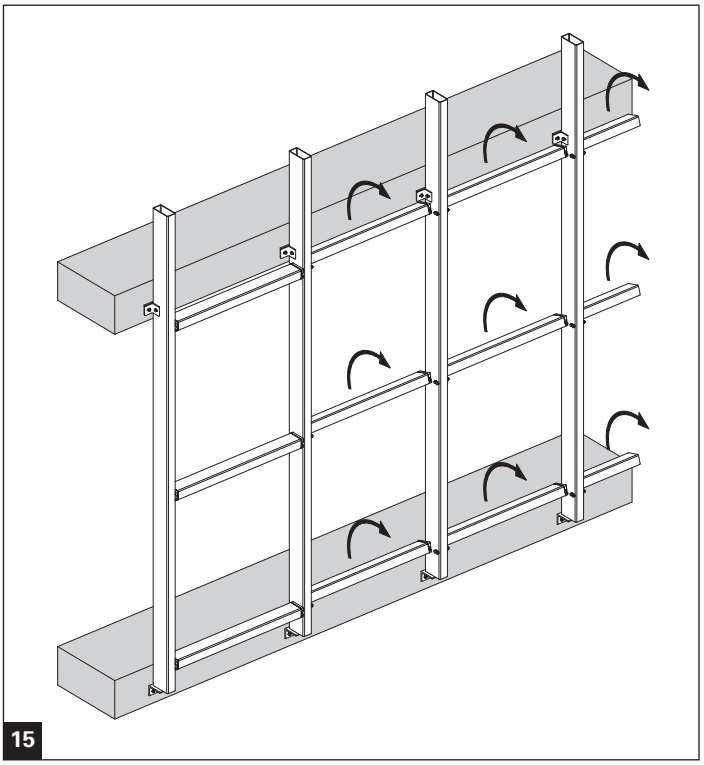
Domaine d'utilisation:
Construction porteuse disposée côté intérieur.
Uniquement pour utilisation en intérieur à sec, sans humidité.

Étapes du déroulement: Construction porteuse avec raccord en T charge lourde à suspendre

Campo di impiego:
Costruzione portante applicata sul lato interno.
Solo per ambienti asciutti, senza umidità.

Sequenza delle operazioni: Struttura portante con raccordo a T per carichi elevati ad incastro

Konstruktionen
Constructions



15

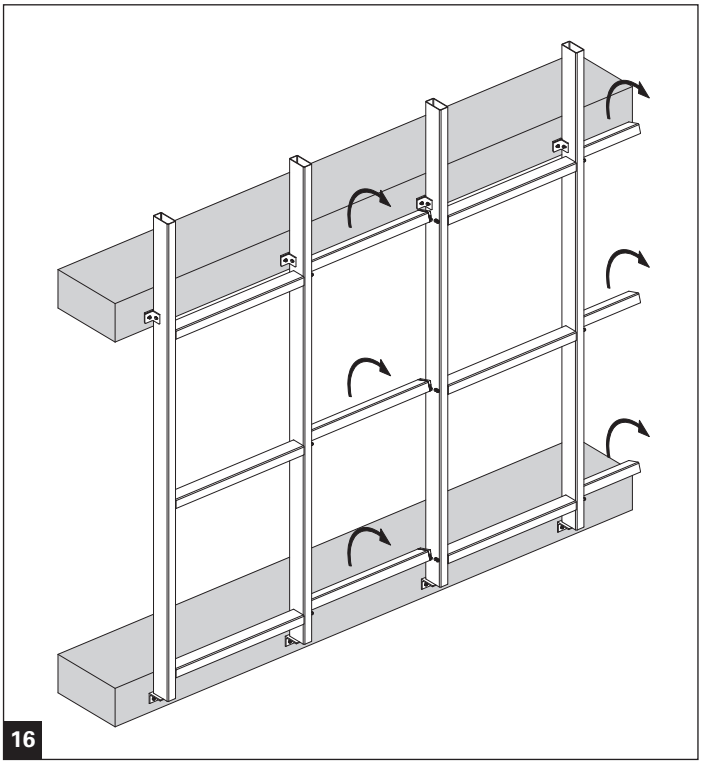
Steckbauweise

Méthode de construction modulaire

Push-on construction

Costruzione modulare

Constructions
Tipologie di costruzione



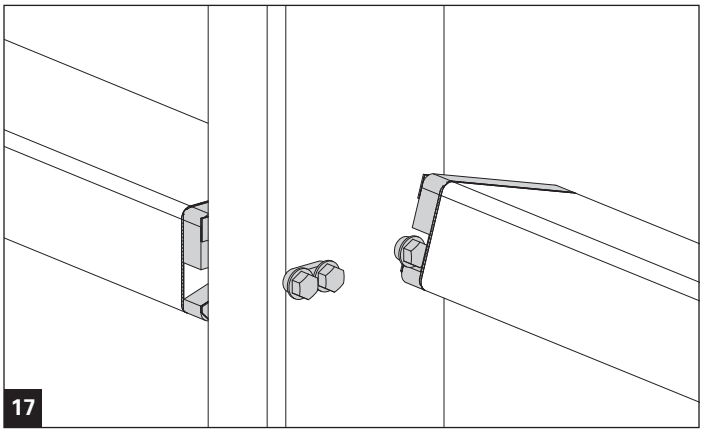
16

Rahmenbauweise / Steckbauweise

Construction par éléments / construction modulaire

Unitised construction / Push-on construction

Costruzione a elementi / costruzione modulare



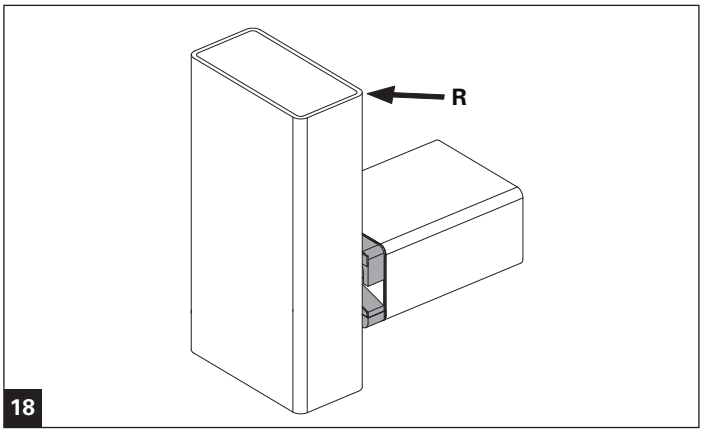
17

Einbausituation Schwerlast T-Verbinder

Situation de montage du raccord en T charge lourde

Installation location of heavy-duty connecting spigot

Montaggio del raccordo a T per carichi elevati



18

Der Kantenradius (R) im Pfostenprofil darf max. 6 mm betragen.

Le rayon d'angle (R) dans le profilé de montant ne doit pas être supérieur à 6 mm.

The edge radius (R) in the mullion profile must be no larger than 6 mm.

Il raggio del bordo (R) del profilo per i montanti può essere di max. 6 mm.

Verarbeitungshilfen
Outils d'usinage
Assembly tools
Attrezzatura per il montaggio

499.404 50 mm
499.405 60 mm

Bohrplatte
Aluminium,
Bohrhülsen ø 7,2 mm

VE = 1 Stück

499.404 50 mm
499.405 60 mm

Plaque de perçage
aluminium, douilles de perçage ø 7,2 mm

UV = 1 pièce

499.404 50 mm
499.405 60 mm

Drilling template
aluminium,
drill sleeve ø 7,2 mm

PU = 1 piece

499.404 50 mm
499.405 60 mm

Dima di foratura
alluminio, bussola di foratura ø 7,2 mm

PU = 1 piece

499.010

Bohrplatte
Aluminium,
Bohrhülsen ø 7,2 mm

VE = 1 Stück

499.010

Plaque de perçage
aluminium, douilles de perçage ø 7,2 mm

UV = 1 pièce

499.010

Drilling template
aluminium,
drill sleeve ø 7,2 mm

PU = 1 piece

499.010

Dima di foratura
alluminio, bussola di foratura ø 7,2 mm

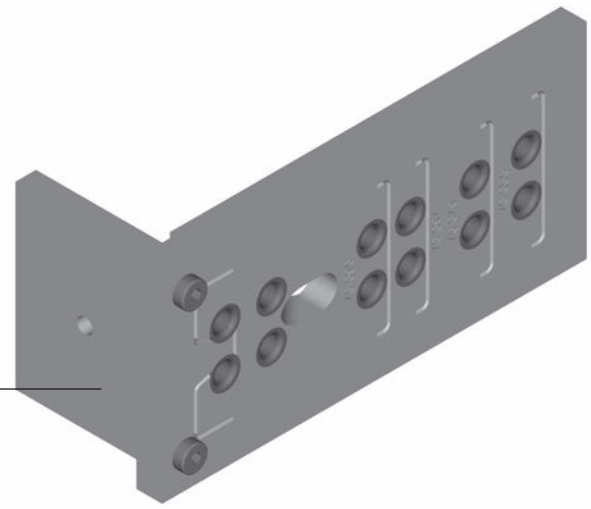
PU = 1 piece

Die Klemmplatte 499.207/499.208 kann in Teilen als Anschlaghilfe verwendet werden.

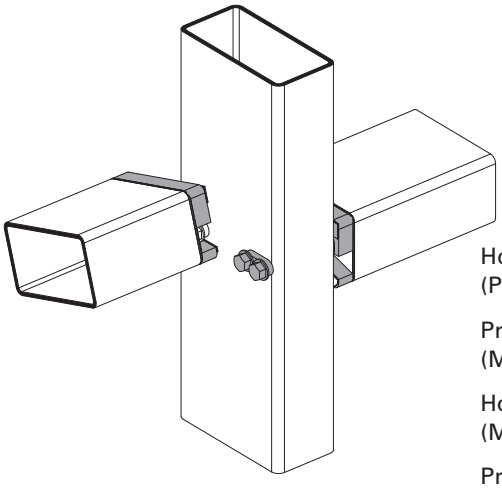
La plaque de serrage 499.207/499.208 peut servir d'aide au positionnement dans les pièces.

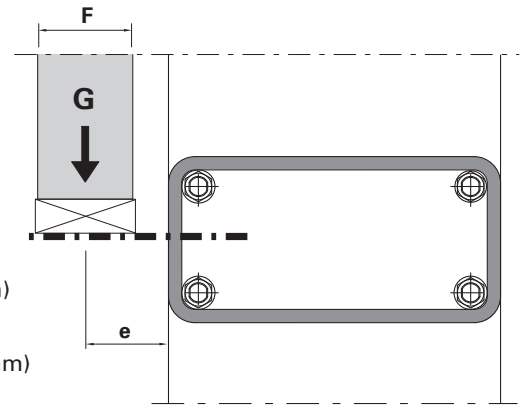
The clamping plate 499.207/499.208 can be used as a stopping aid in places.

La piastra di fissaggio 499.207/499.208 è utilizzabile come guida nei componenti.



Füllelementgewichte / Tragfähigkeit (G)
Poids de remplissage / Charge admissible (G)
Infill unit weights / Load-bearing capacity (G)
Pesi degli elementi di riempimento / Capacità portante (G)





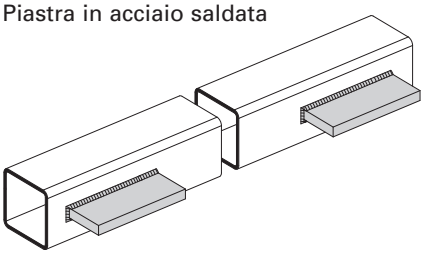
Hohlprofil
(Pfosten Ri ≤ 2 mm / Riegel Ri ≤ 5 mm)

Profilé creux
(Montant Ri ≤ 2 mm/Traverse Ri ≤ 5 mm)

Hollow profile
(Mullion Ri ≤ 2 mm/Transom Ri ≤ 5 mm)

Profilo cavo
(Montante Ri ≤ 2 mm/Traverso Ri ≤ 5 mm)

Flachstahl eingeschweisst
Acier plat soudé
Flat steel welding
Piastra in acciaio saldata



		50 mm		
F mm	**e** mm	Min. Dimension Dimension min. Min. Dimension Min. Dimensione	Schwerlast-T-Verbinder Raccord en T charge lourde Heavy duty connecting spigot Raccordo a T per carichi elevati	**G**
6 - 20	**20**	50/80/3	452.060	8 kN
		50/95/3	462.061	12 kN
		50/120/3	452.062	13 kN
		50/140/3	452.063	13 kN
21 - 40	**30**	50/80/3	452.060	7 kN
		50/95/3	452.061	10 kN
		50/120/3	452.062	11 kN
		50/140/3	452.063	11 kN
41 - 70	**45**	50/80/3	452.060	6 kN
		50/95/3	452.061	8 kN
		50/120/3	452.062	9 kN
		50/140/3	452.063	9 kN

Hinweis:
Die maximale Riegeldurchbiegung L/500 darf nicht überschritten werden und jegliche Berührung zwischen Riegel und Füllelement (Ausfachung) muss verhindert werden.

Werden die obigen Füllelementgewichte überschritten, so ist eine Prüfung im Einzelfall erforderlich.

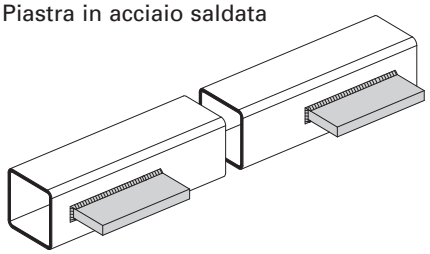
Auf Anfrage können objektspezifische alternative Abmessungen gefertigt werden.

Note:
The maximum transom deflection L/500 must not be exceeded and any contact between transom and infill unit (infill) must be prevented.

If the above infill unit weights are exceeded, an individual test is required.

Project-specific, alternative dimensions can be fabricated on request.

Flachstahl eingeschweisst
Acier plat soudé
Flat steel welding
Piastra in acciaio saldata



		60 mm		
F mm	**e** mm	Min. Dimension Dimension min. Min. Dimension Min. Dimensione	Schwerlast-T-Verbinder Raccord en T charge lourde Heavy duty connecting spigot Raccordo a T per carichi elevati	**G**
6 - 20	**20**	60/80/3	452.070	12 kN
		60/100/3	462.071	14 kN
		60/120/3	452.072	15 kN
		60/150/3	452.073	18 kN
21 - 40	**30**	60/80/3	452.070	10 kN
		60/100/3	452.071	12 kN
		60/120/3	452.072	13 kN
		60/150/3	452.073	14 kN
41 - 70	**45**	60/80/3	452.070	8 kN
		60/100/3	452.071	10 kN
		60/120/3	452.072	11 kN
		60/150/3	452.073	12 kN

Remarque:
Le flambage maximal de la traverse L/500 ne doit pas être dépassé et tout contact entre traverse et élément de remplissage (boulons-support et supports de vitrage) doit être empêché.

Si les poids de remplissage indiqués ci-dessus sont dépassés, un contrôle du cas particulier sera nécessaire.

D'autres dimensions spécifiques à un objet sont possibles sur demande.

Nota:
Non deve essere superata il valore massimo di flessione del traverso L/500 ed è necessario evitare qualsiasi contatto fra il traverso e l'elemento di riempimento (tamponamento).

Qualora i pesi degli elementi di riempimento riportati sopra vengano superati, sarà necessaria una verifica caso per caso.

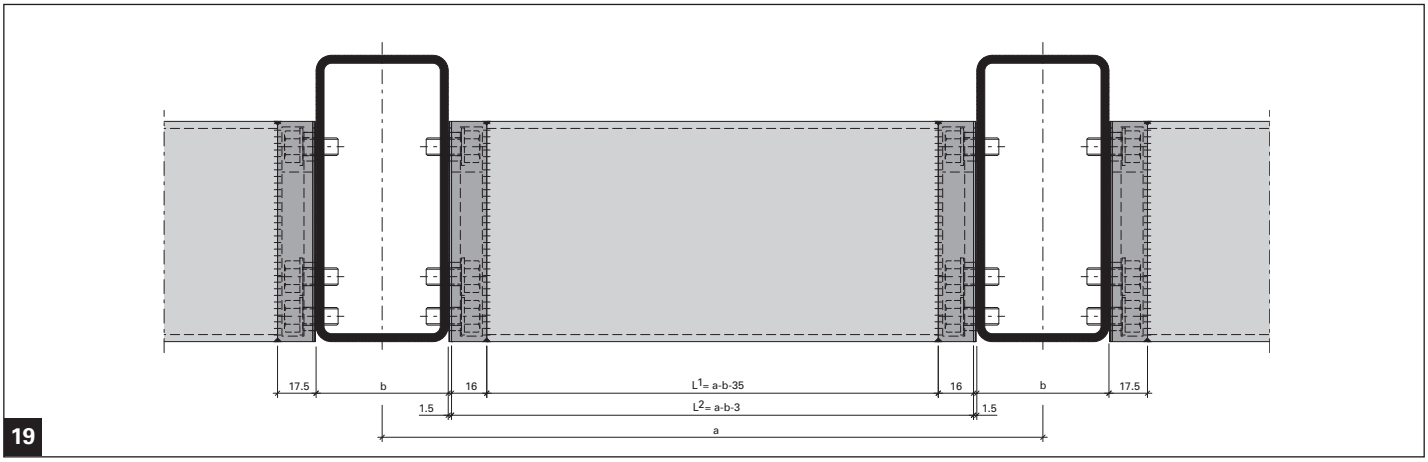
Su richiesta è possibile fornire misure alternative specifiche per l'edificio in questione.

Verarbeitung
Usinage

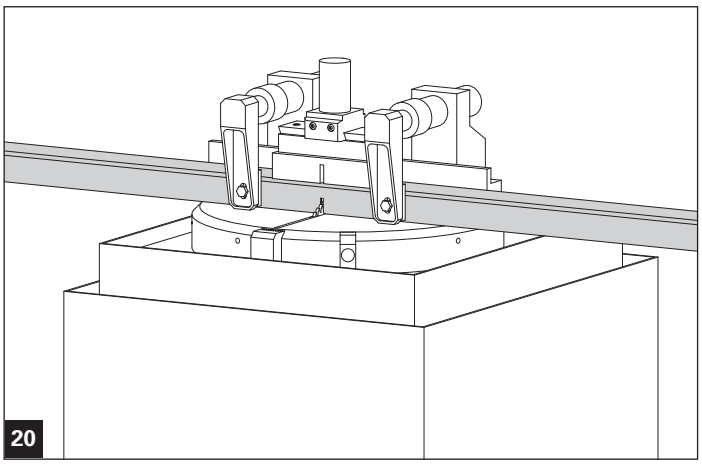
1. Zuschnitt Riegel
1. Découpe traverse

Processing
Lavorazione

1. Transom cutting
1. Taglio dei traversi



19

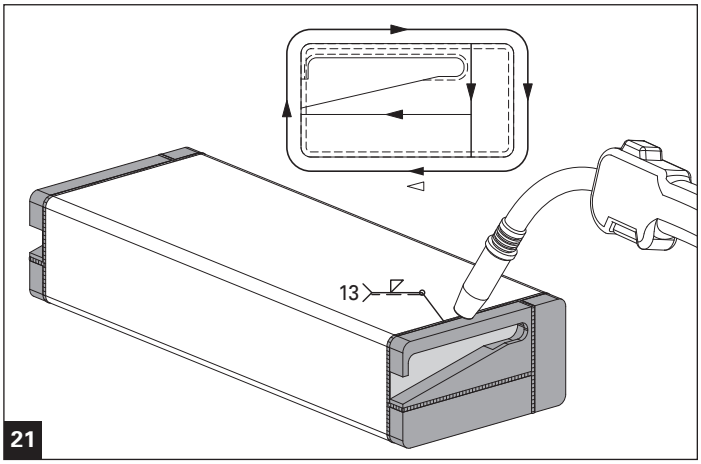

20

Riegellänge ohne T-Verbinder L1 = a - b - 35
Riegellänge mit T-Verbinder L2 = a - b - 3
a = Achsmass
b = Profilbreite

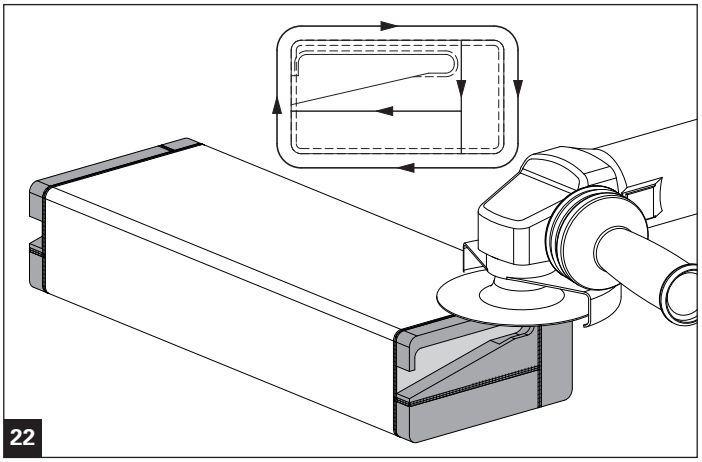
Longueur traverse sans raccord en T L1 = a - b - 35
Longueur traverse avec raccord en T L2 = a - b - 3
a = Entraxe
b = Largeur du profilé

Transom length without connecting spigot L1 = a - b - 35
Transom length with connecting spigot L2 = a - b - 3
a = Axis dimension
b = Profile width

Lunghezza traverso senza raccordo a T L1 = a - b - 35
Lunghezza traverso con raccordo a T L2 = a - b - 3
a = Interasse
b = larghezza profilo

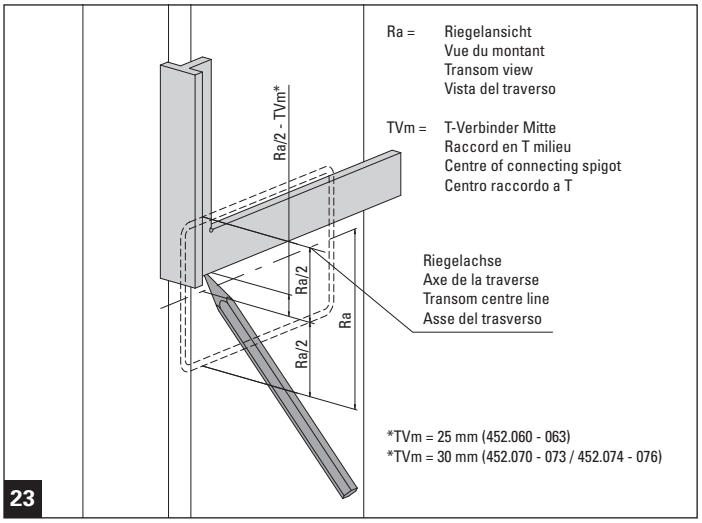


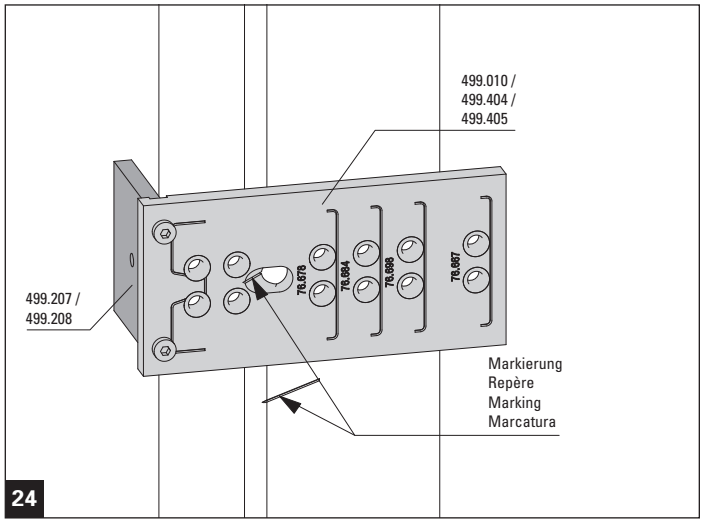
21

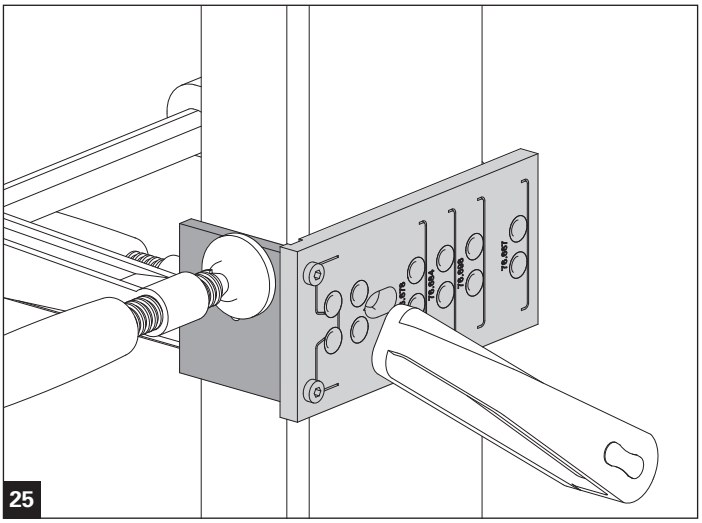

22

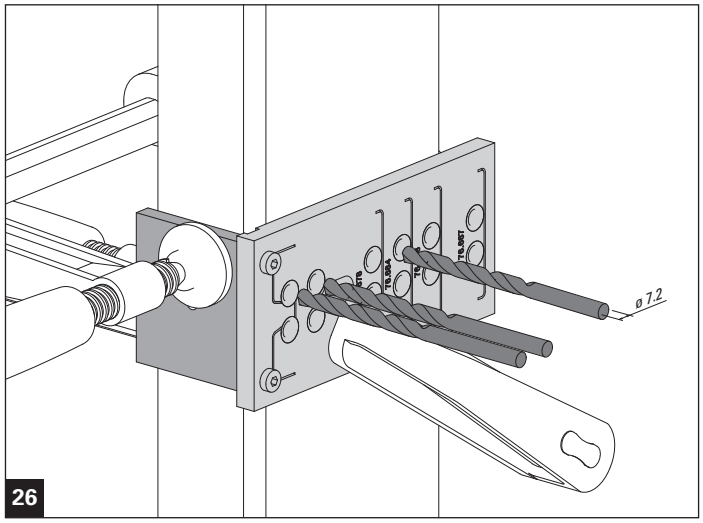
2. Bohrungen
2. Perçages

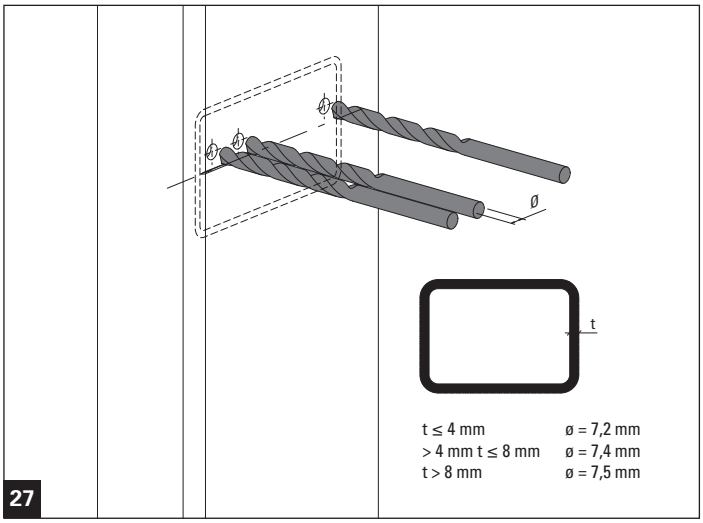
2. Drill holes
2. Fori

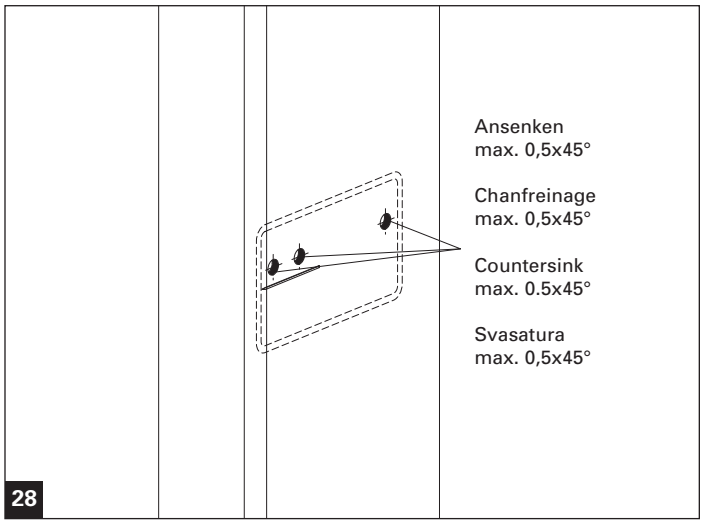












Oberflächenbehandlung Tragkonstruktion

Nachdem die Pfosten und Riegel der Tragkonstruktion in der Werkstatt fertig erstellt sind, ist die Oberflächenbehandlung vorzunehmen.

Traitement de la surface de la construction porteuse

Il doit être procédé au traitement de surface quand les montants et traverses de la construction porteuse ont été réalisés à l'atelier..

Surface treatment of the load-bearing structure

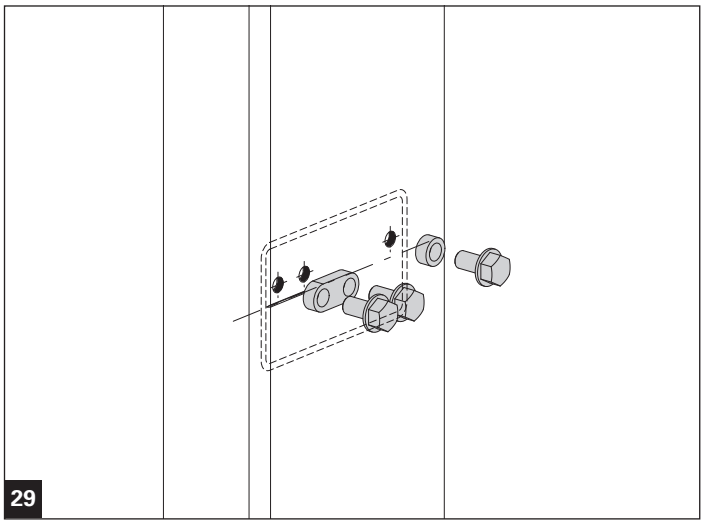
After the mullion and transom of the load-bearing structure have been completed in the workshop, the surface treatment is to be applied.

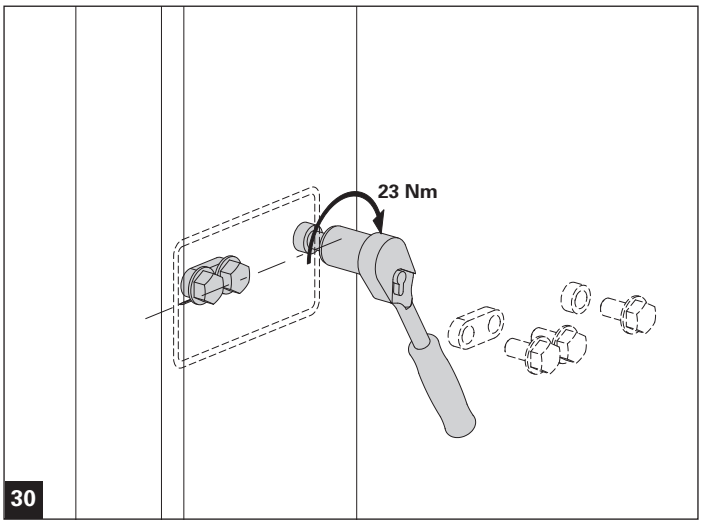
Trattamento superficiale della struttura portante

Una volta che i montanti e i traversi della struttura portante sono stati realizzati in officina, è necessario provvedere al loro trattamento superficiale.

3. Montage des Gegenstücks
3. Montage de la pièce correspondante

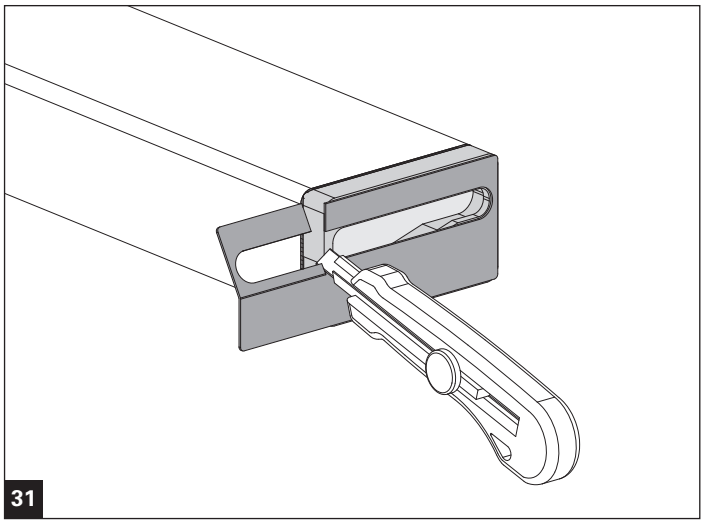
3. Assembly the counter part
3. Montaggio della contropiastra



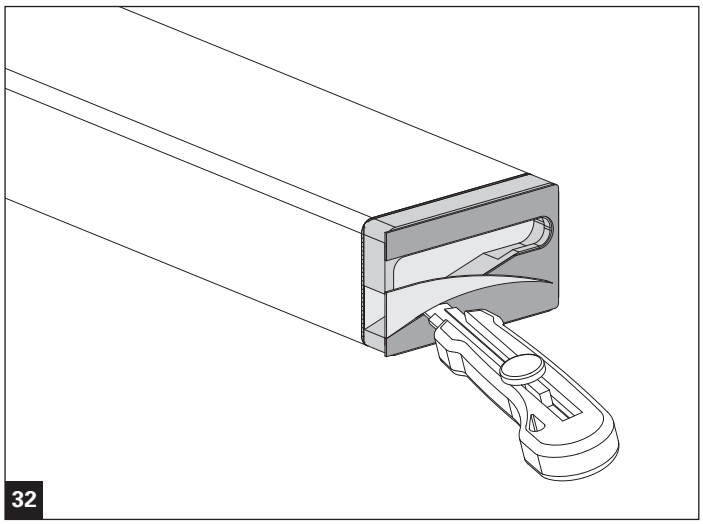


4. Zuschnitt und Montage Pfostenschutz
4. Découpe et montage de la protection du montant

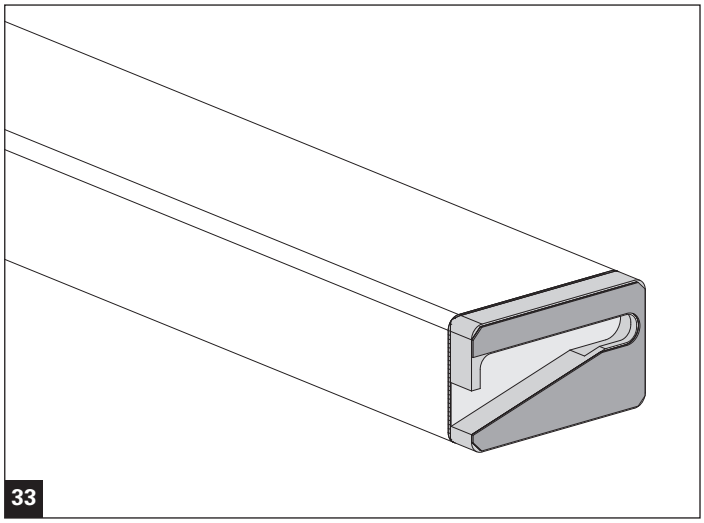
4. Cutting and assembly the mullion protection
4. Taglio e applicazione della protezione del traverso



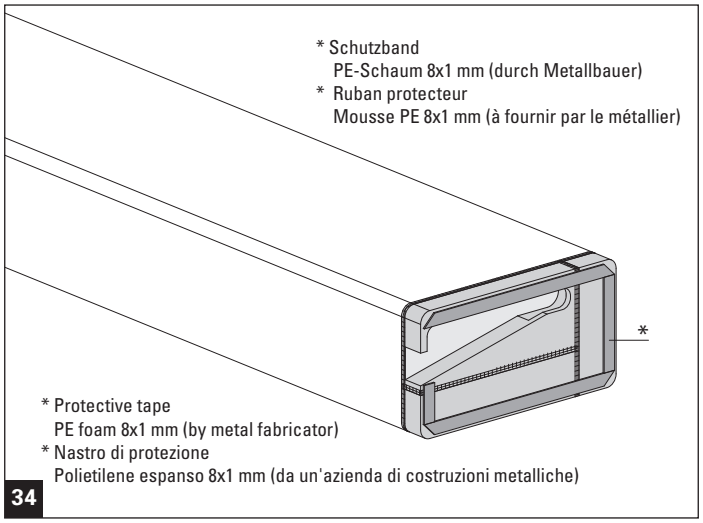
31



32



33



34

Hohlprofil mit Aufdoppelung

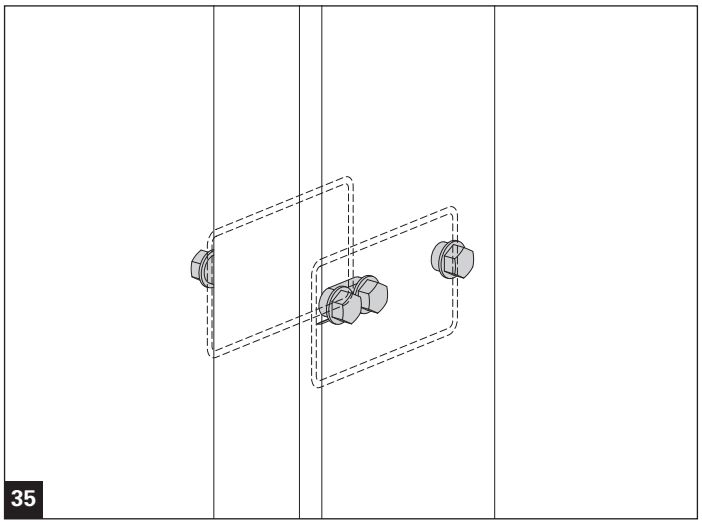
Profil creux avec doublage

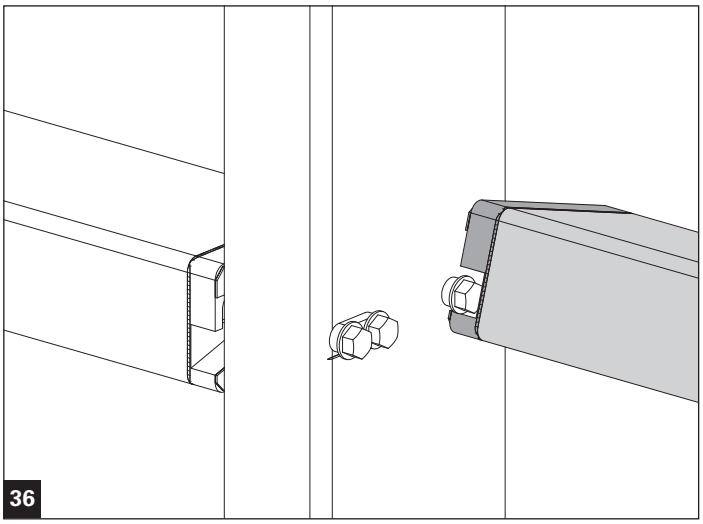
Hollow profile with doubling

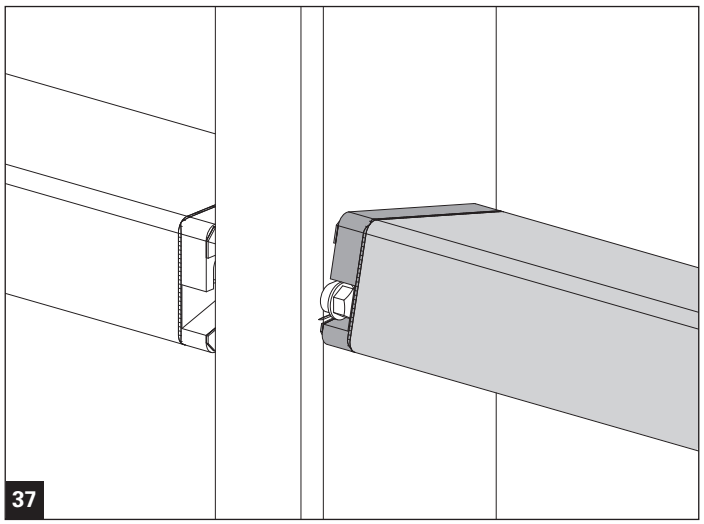
Profilo cavo con finitura

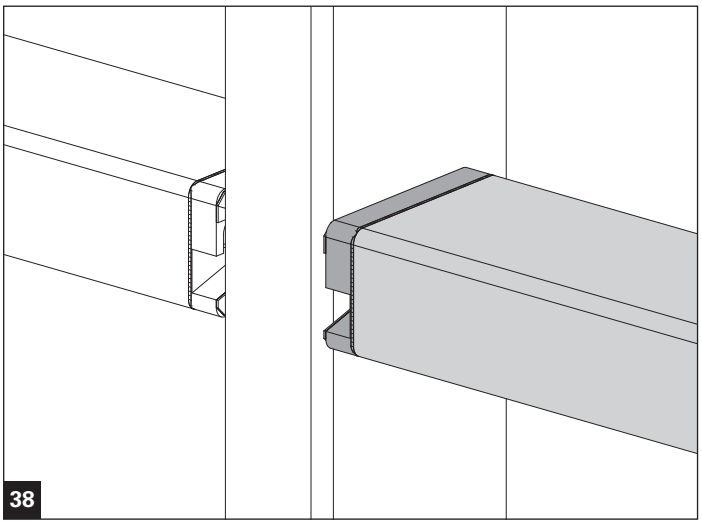
5. Montage
5. Montage

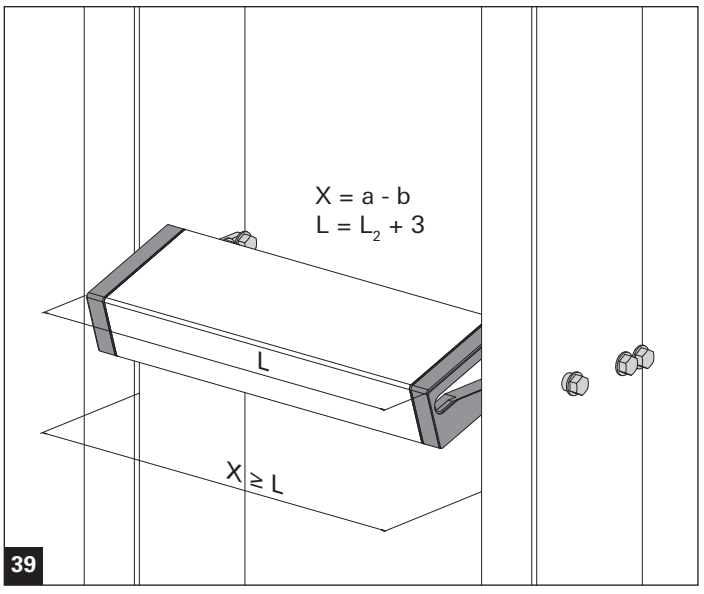
5. Installation
5. Montaggio





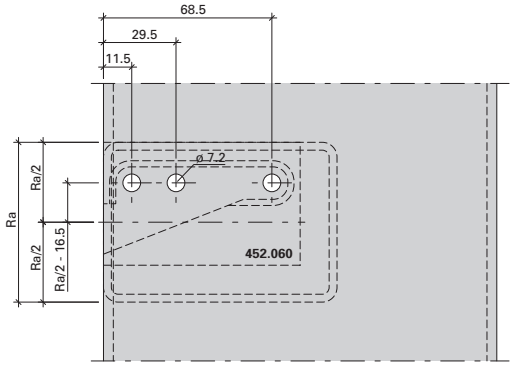


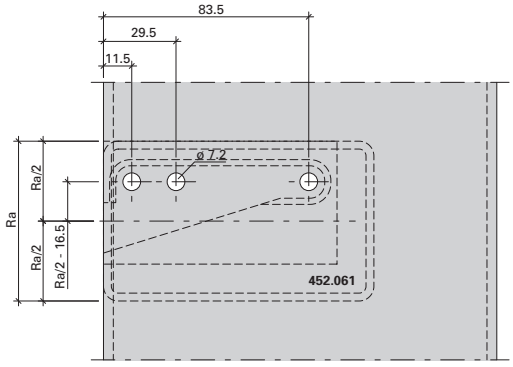


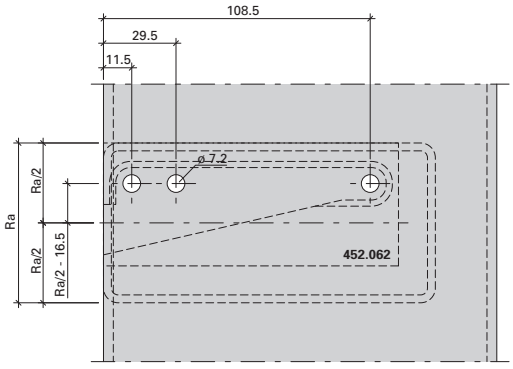


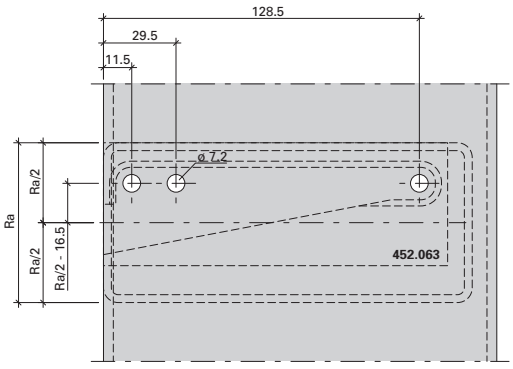
Bohrbild für CNC-Programmierung
Schéma de perçage pour programmation CNC

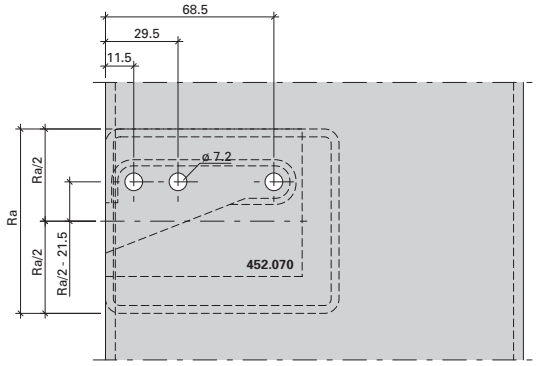
Drilling pattern for CNC programming
Piano di foratura per la programmazione CNC

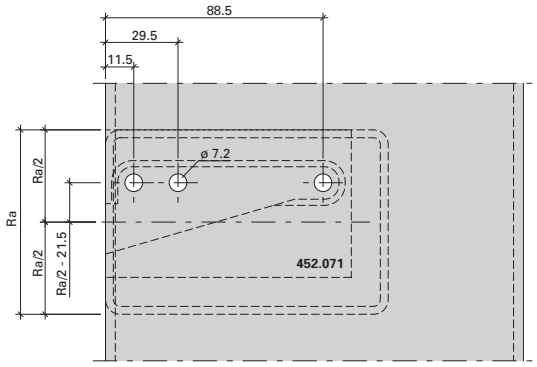


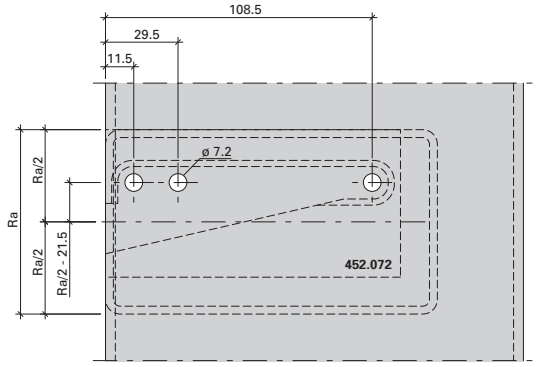


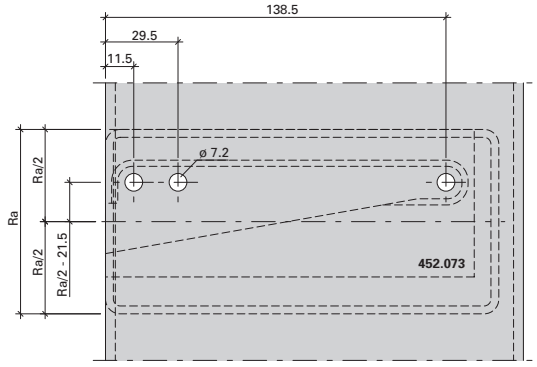


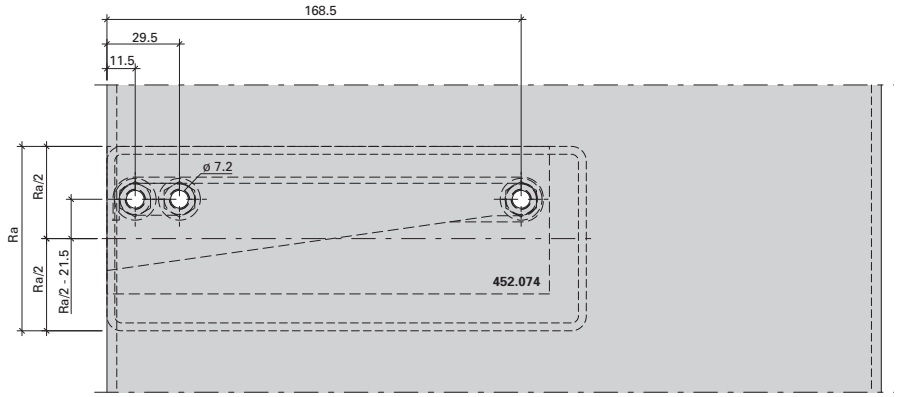


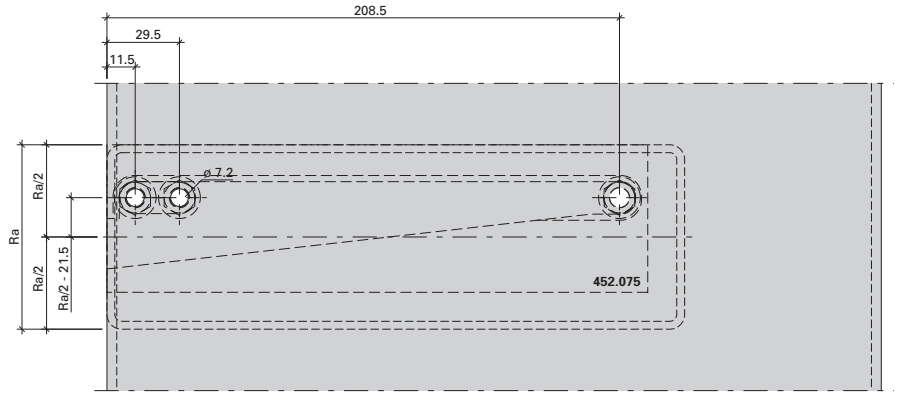

68.5
29.5
11.5
ø 7.2
Ra
Ra/2
Ra/2
Ra/2 - 21.5
452.070

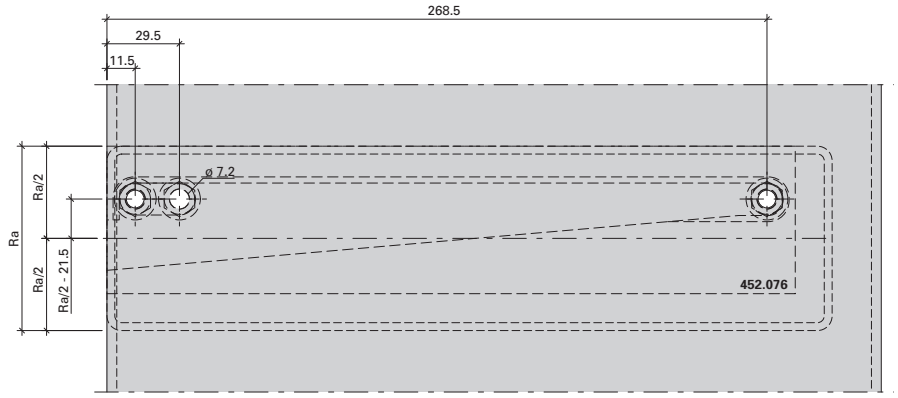

88.5
29.5
11.5
ø 7.2
Ra
Ra/2
Ra/2
Ra/2 - 21.5
452.071


108.5
29.5
11.5
ø 7.2
Ra
Ra/2
Ra/2
Ra/2 - 21.5
452.072


138.5
29.5
11.5
ø 7.2
Ra
Ra/2
Ra/2
Ra/2 - 21.5
452.073


168.5
29.5
11.5
ø 7.2
Ra
Ra/2
Ra/2
Ra/2 - 21.5
452.074


208.5
29.5
11.5
ø 7.2
Ra
Ra/2
Ra/2
Ra/2 - 21.5
452.075

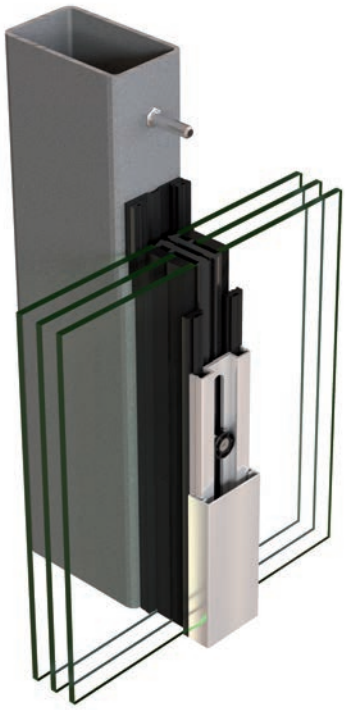

268.5
29.5
11.5
ø 7.2
Ra
Ra/2
Ra/2
Ra/2 - 21.5
452.076

Geschweisste Elemente sind bei folgenden VISS Basic Systemen einsetzbar:

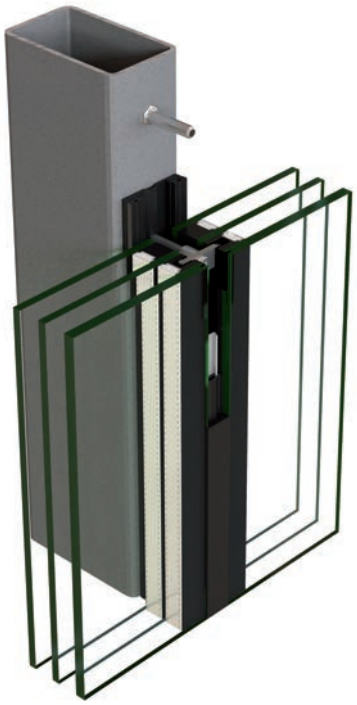
Les éléments soudés sont utilisables sur les systèmes VISS Basic suivants:

Welded units can be used in the following VISS Basic systems:

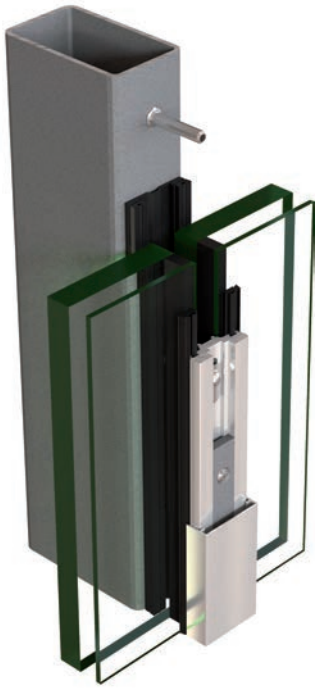
Gli elementi saldati possono essere utilizzati con i seguenti sistemi VISS Basic:



VISS Basic



VISS Basic SG / VISS Basic Semi SG



VISS Basic RC

Einsatzbereich geschweisste Elemente:
- Elemente mit ein- oder zweiseitig schräg geschnittenen Riegelverbindungen
- Elemente mit abgewickeltem Grundriss (z.B: konkav/konvex)
- Elemente mit biegesteifen Pfosten-/Riegelverbindungen
- Grossflächige Elemente, welche in der Werkstatt vorgefertigt werden

Area of application of welded units:
- Units with transom joints that are cut diagonally on one or both sides
- Units with curved floor plans (e.g. concave/convex)
- Units with structurally rigid mullion/transom joints
- Large units that are pre-fabricated in the workshop

Ablaufschritte:
Tragkonstruktion mit geschweissten Elementen

Process steps:
Load-bearing structure with welded units

Domaine d'utilisation des éléments soudés:
- Éléments avec jonctions de traverse coupées obliquement d'un ou de deux côtés
- Éléments avec tracé développé (par ex. concave/convexe)
- Éléments avec jonction montant-traverse résistante à la flexion
- Éléments de grand format préfabriqués en atelier

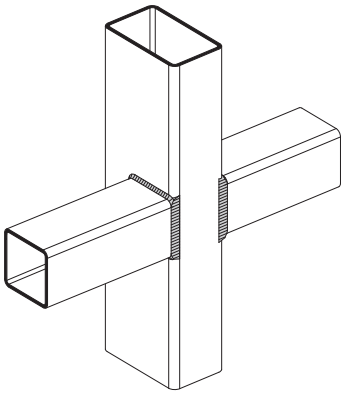
Campo di impiego degli elementi saldati:
- Elementi con raccordi per traversi a taglio obliquo su uno o ambo i lati
- Elementi con pianta ad angolo (ad es.: concavo/convesso)
- Elementi con raccordi traverso/montante resistenti alla flessione
- Elementi di grande formato preassemblati in officina

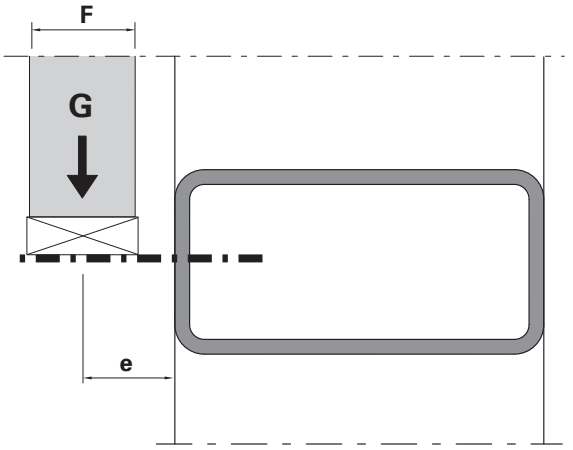
Étapes du déroulement:
Construction porteuse avec éléments soudés

Sequenza delle operazioni:
Struttura portante a elementi saldati

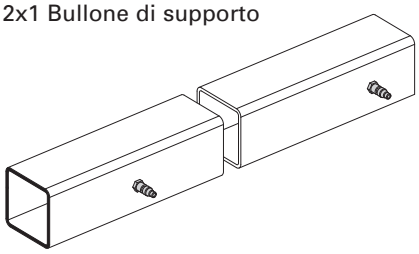
Füllelementgewichte / Tragfähigkeit (G)
Poids de remplissage / Charge admissible (G)

Weight of infill elements / Load capacity (G)
Peso elemento di riempimento / Capacità portante (G)



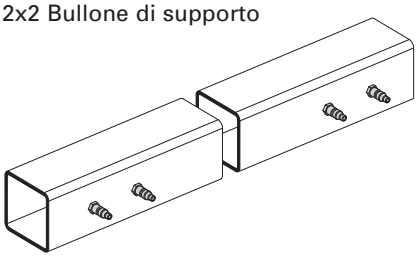


2x1 Traganker
2x1 Boulons-supports
2x1 Supporting bolts
2x1 Bullone di supporto



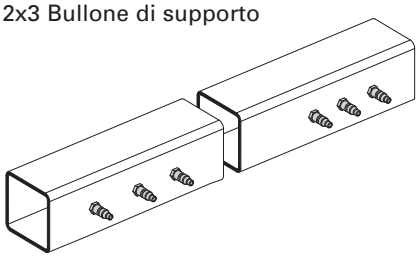
		50 mm		60 mm	
F mm	**e** mm	Dimension Dimension Dimension Dimensione	**G**	Dimension Dimension Dimension Dimensione	**G**
6 - 45	**45**	min. 50/50/3 mm	0,75 kN	min. 60/60/3 mm	0,75 kN

2x2 Traganker
2x2 Boulons-supports
2x2 Supporting bolts
2x2 Bullone di supporto



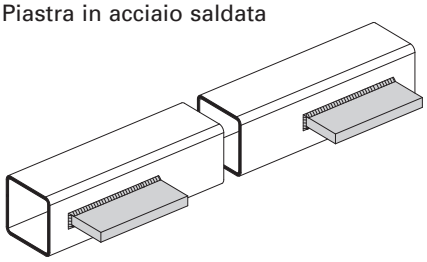
		50 mm		60 mm	
F mm	**e** mm	Dimension Dimension Dimension Dimensione	**G**	Dimension Dimension Dimension Dimensione	**G**
6 - 45	**45**	min. 50/50/3 mm	1,5 kN	min. 60/60/3 mm	1,5 kN

2x3 Traganker
2x3 Boulons-supports
2x3 Supporting bolts
2x3 Bullone di supporto



		50 mm		60 mm	
F mm	**e** mm	Dimension Dimension Dimension Dimensione	**G**	Dimension Dimension Dimension Dimensione	**G**
6 - 45	**45**	min. 50/50/3 mm	3 kN	min. 60/60/3 mm	3 kN

Flachstahl eingeschweisst
Acier plat soudé
Flat steel welding
Piastra in acciaio saldata



		50 mm		60 mm	
F mm	**e** mm	Dimension Dimension Dimension Dimensione	**G**	Dimension Dimension Dimension Dimensione	**G**
6 - 40	**30**	min. 50/50/3 mm	13 kN	min. 60/60/3 mm	14 kN
41 - 55	**37,5**	min. 50/50/3 mm	11 kN	min. 60/60/3 mm	12 kN
56 - 70	**45**	min. 50/50/3 mm	9 kN	min. 60/60/3 mm	10 kN

Hinweis:
Die maximale Riegeldurchbiegung L/500 darf nicht überschritten werden und jegliche Berührung zwischen Riegel und Füllelement (Ausfachung) muss verhindert werden.

Werden die obigen Füllelementgewichte überschritten, so ist eine Prüfung im Einzelfall erforderlich.

Note:
The maximum transom deflection L/500 must not be exceeded and any contact between transom and infill unit (infill) must be prevented.

If the above infill unit weights are exceeded, an individual test is required.

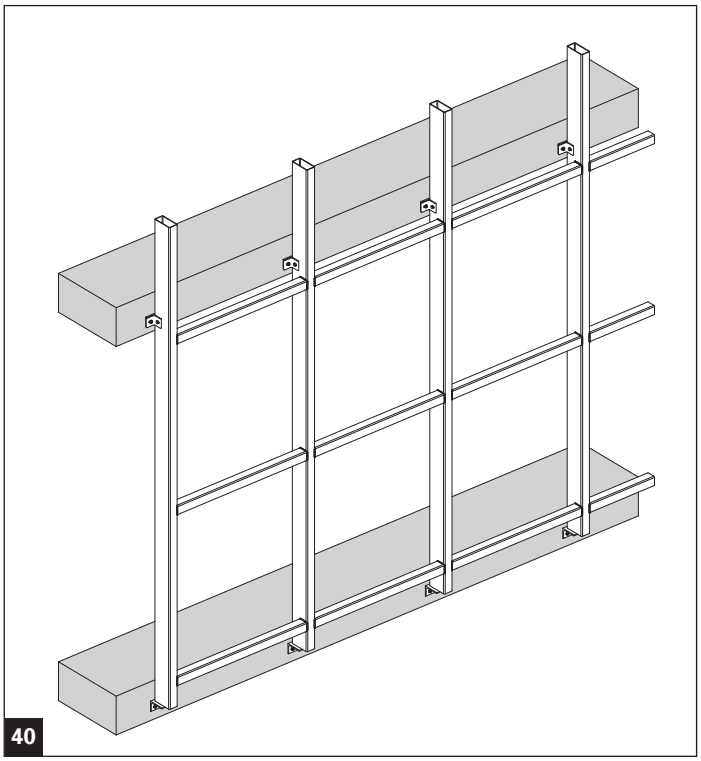
Remarque:
Le flambage maximal de la traverse L/500 ne doit pas être dépassé et tout contact entre traverse et élément de remplissage (boulons-support et supports de vitrage) doit être empêché.

Si les poids de remplissage indiqués ci-dessus sont dépassés, un contrôle du cas particulier sera nécessaire.

Nota:
Non deve essere superata il valore massimo di flessione del traverso L/500 ed è necessario evitare qualsiasi contatto fra il traverso e l'elemento di riempimento (tamponamento).

Qualora i pesi degli elementi di riempimento riportati sopra vengano superati, sarà necessaria una verifica caso per caso.

Konstruktionen
Constructions



40

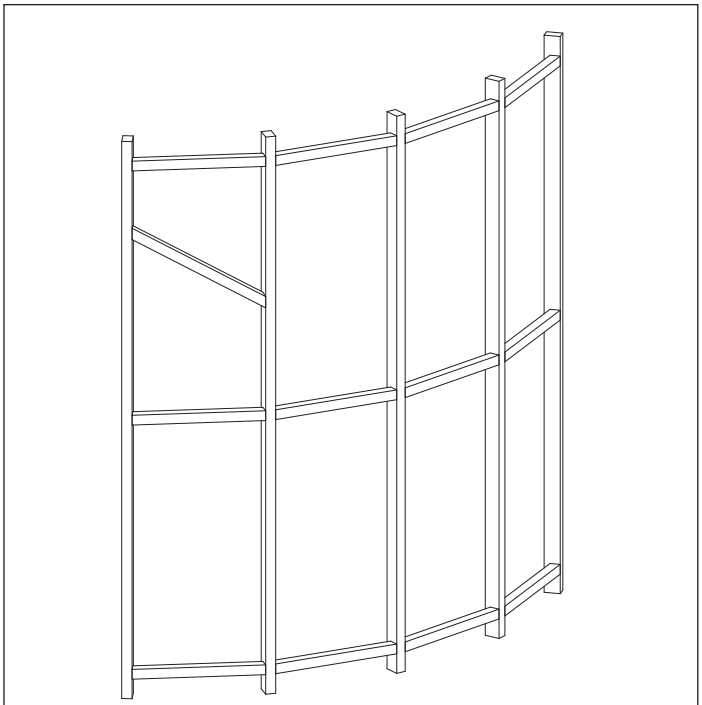
Rahmenbauweise Riegelverbindung geschweisst

Méthode de construction par éléments jonction soudée de la traverse

Unitised construction of welded transom joint

Costruzione a elementi con raccordo traverso saldato

Constructions
Tipologie di costruzione



41

Segmentverglasung geschweisst

Vitrage segmenté soudé

Welded faceted glazing

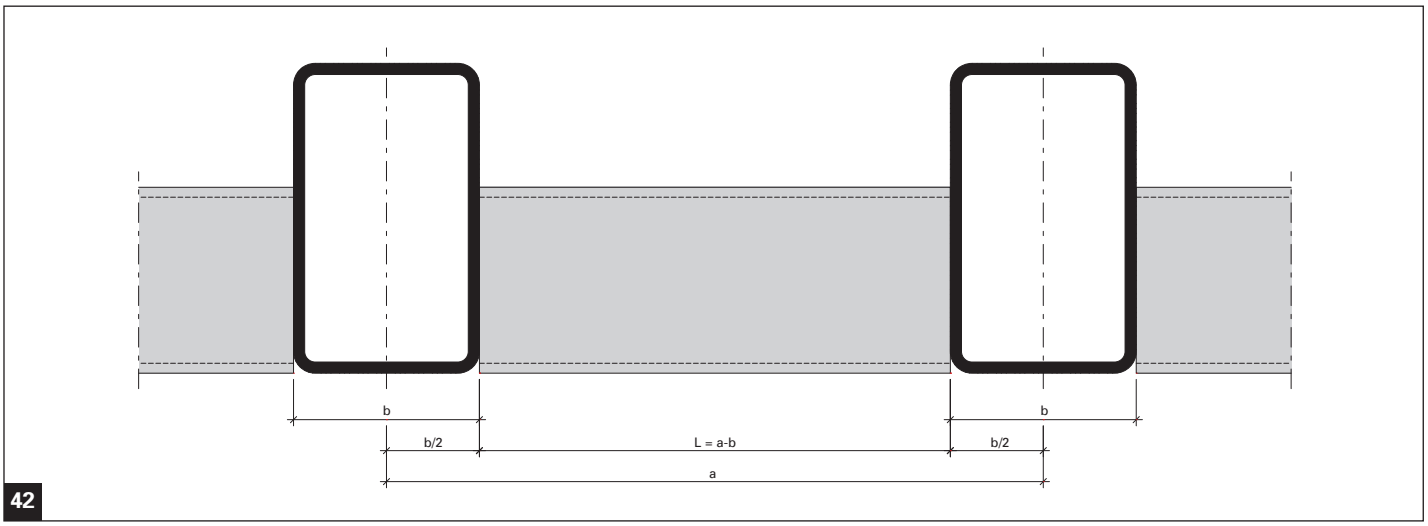
Vetrate segmentate saldate

Verarbeitung
Usinage

1. Zuschnitt Riegel
1. Découpe traverse

Processing
Lavorazione

1. Transom cutting
1. Taglio dei traversi



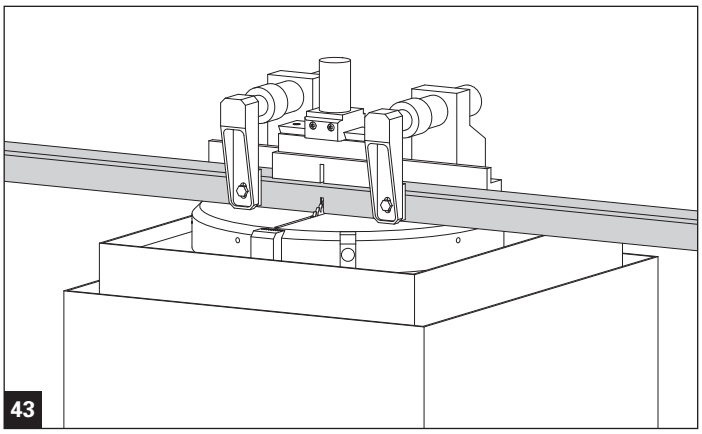
42

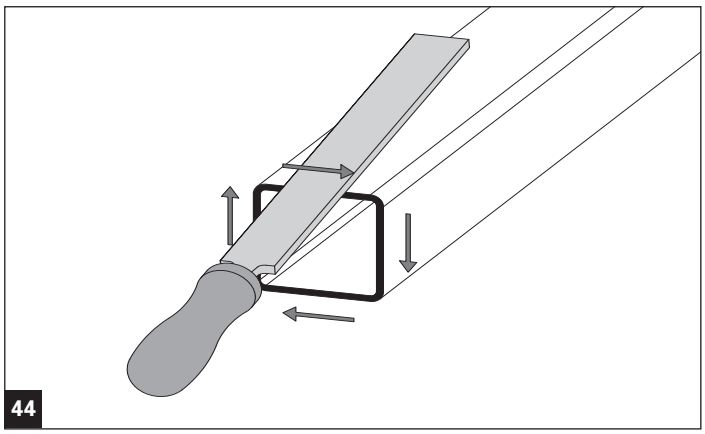
Länge Riegel L = a-b
a = Achsmass
b = Profilbreite
L = Riegellänge

Longueur traverse L = a-b
a = Entraxe
b = Largeur du profilé
L = Longueur de la traverse

Length of transom L = a-b
a = Axis dimension
b = Profile width
L = Transom length

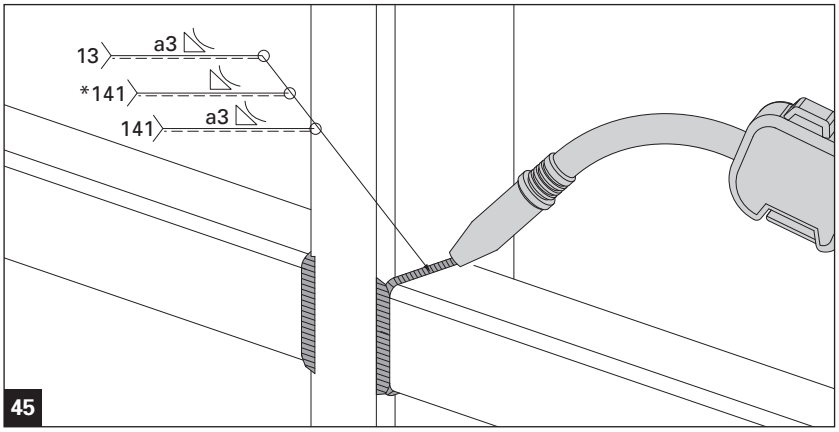
Lunghezza traverso L = a-b
a = Interasse
b = Larghezza profilo
L = Lunghezza traverso


43


44

2. Riegel-/Pfostenverbindung geschweisst
2. Jonction traverse-montant soudée

2. Welded transom/mullion joint
2. Raccordo traverso/montante saldato



Schweissnaht Riegelverbindung umlaufend, Stärke der Schweissnaht entsprechend statischen Anforderungen (mindestens jedoch t = 3 mm)

Cordon de soudure périphérique de la jonction de la traverse, épaisseur du cordon en fonction des exigences statiques (cependant au moins t = 3 mm)

Weld seam on all sides of transom joint, strength of weld seam in accordance with structural requirements (however t = at least 3 mm)

Raccordo del traverso con cordone di saldatura perimetrale, spessore del cordone a seconda dei requisiti statici (tuttavia almeno pari a t = 3 mm)

Variante Schweissverfahren
Für hohe ästhetische Anforderungen an die Schweissnähte ist allenfalls das TIG/WIG Schweissverfahren zu empfehlen. Dieses Verfahren ergibt sehr feine und gleichmässige Schweissnähte.
Die TIG/WIG Schweissung ist insbensonder auch dann zu empfehlen, wenn Einsatzelemente eingesetzt werden, welche mit wenig Spiel einzubauen sind.

*** Hinweis:**
Werden die mittels TIG/WIG eingeschweissten Riegel erhöhten statischen Belastungen ausgesetzt, so ist durch den Metallbauer zu prüfen ob die TIG/WIG-Schweissnähte diese Belastungen aufnehmen können.

Welding method options
For weld seams with high aesthetic requirements, the TIG/WIG welding method is recommended. This method results in very fine and even weld seams.
The TIG/WIG welding method is recommended in particular when insert units are used, which should be installed with very little play.

*** Note:**
If increased structural loads are applied by means of TIG/WIG welded transoms, the metal fabricator must check whether the TIG/WIG weld seams can accommodate these loads.

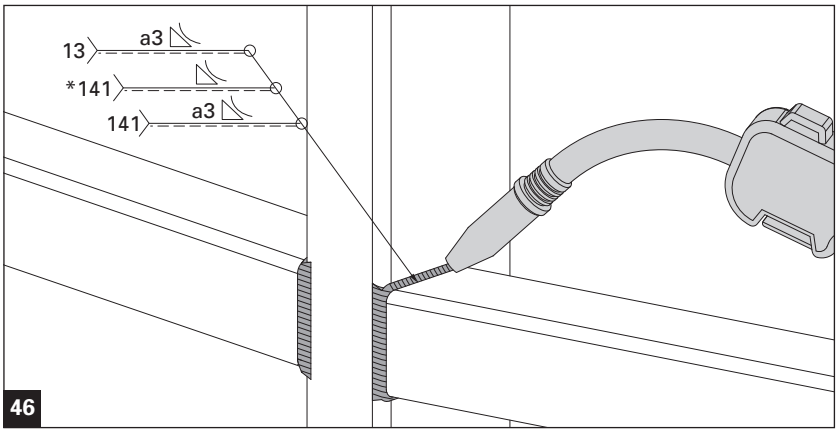
Variante de procédé de soudage
Le procédé de soudage TIG/WIG peut être recommandé pour les exigences esthétiques de grande qualité. Ce procédé fournit des cordons de soudure très fins et réguliers.
Le soudage TIG/WIG est également en particulier recommandé quand des éléments de remplissage qui doivent être montés sans disposer de beaucoup de jeu sont utilisés.

*** Remarque:**
Si les traverses soudées au moyen du procédé TIG/WIG sont soumises à des charges statiques élevées, le constructeur métallique devra vérifier que les cordons de soudure TIG/WIG sont en mesure de les absorber.

Variante procedimento con saldatura
Qualora i cordoni di saldatura debbano rispondere a elevati requisiti estetici si consiglia eventualmente di ricorrere al procedimento di saldatura TIG/WIG, che consente di ottenere cordoni molto sottili e omogenei.
La saldatura TIG/WIG è consigliabile in particolare anche in tutti quei casi in cui vengono impiegati elementi da montare con pochissimo gioco.

*** Nota:**
Se i traversi saldati con il procedimento TIG/WIG devono essere sottoposti a carichi statici elevati, l'azienda di costruzioni metalliche dovrà verificare se i cordoni di saldatura così realizzati sono in grado di sopportare detti carichi.

3. Riegel-/Pfostenverbindung Segementverglasung geschweisst
3. Jonction traverse-montant vitrage segmenté soudé
3. Welded transom/mullion joint for faceted glazing
3. Raccordo traverso/montante vetrata segmentata saldato



Schweissnaht Riegelverbindung Segmentverglasung umlaufend, Stärke der Schweissnaht entsprechend statischen Anforderungen (mindestens jedoch t = 3 mm)

Cordon de soudure jonction montant-traverse vitrage segmenté périphérique, épaisseur du cordon en fonction des exigences statiques (cependant au moins t = 3 mm)

Weld seam on all sides of transom joint for faceted glazing, strength of weld seam in accordance with structural requirements (however t = at least 3 mm)

Raccordo del traverso di vetrata segmentata con cordone di saldatura perimetrale, spessore del cordone a seconda dei requisiti statici (tuttavia almeno pari a t = 3 mm)

Variante Schweissverfahren
Für hohe ästhetische Anforderungen an die Schweissnähte ist allenfalls das TIG/WIG Schweissverfahren zu empfehlen. Dieses Verfahren ergibt sehr feine und gleichmässige Schweissnähte.
Die TIG/WIG Schweissung ist insbensonder auch dann zu empfehlen, wenn Einsatzelemente eingesetzt werden, welche mit wenig Spiel einzubauen sind.

*** Hinweis:**
Werden die mittels TIG/WIG eingeschweissten Riegel erhöhten statischen Belastungen ausgesetzt, so ist durch den Metallbauer zu prüfen ob die TIG/WIG-Schweissnähte diese Belastungen aufnehmen können.

Welding method options
For weld seams with high aesthetic requirements, the TIG/WIG welding method is recommended. This method results in very fine and even weld seams.
The TIG/WIG welding method is recommended in particular when insert units are used, which should be installed with very little play.

*** Note:**
If increased structural loads are applied by means of TIG/WIG welded transoms, the metal fabricator must check whether the TIG/WIG weld seams can accommodate these loads.

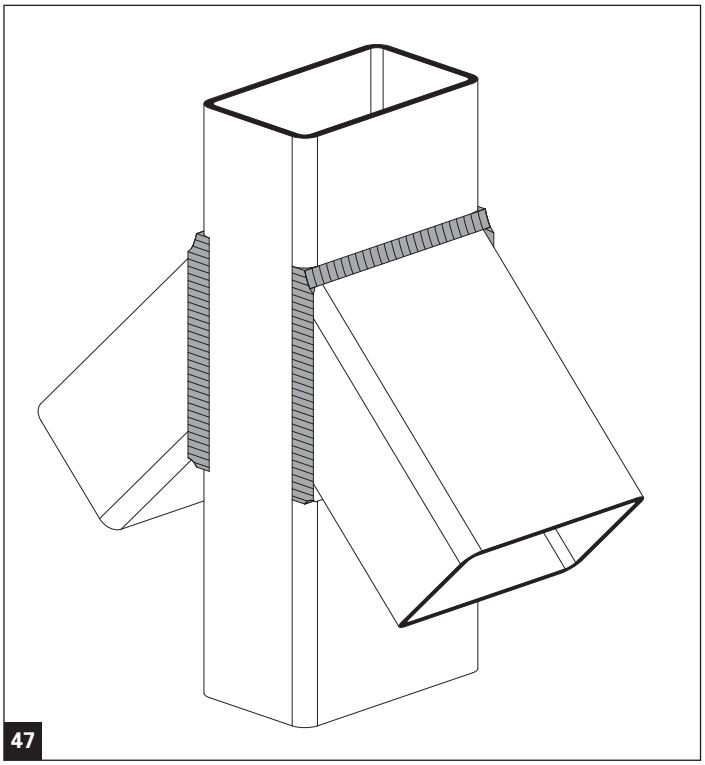
Variante de procédé de soudage
Le procédé de soudage TIG/WIG peut être recommandé pour les exigences esthétiques de grande qualité. Ce procédé fournit des cordons de soudure très fins et réguliers.
Le soudage TIG/WIG est également en particulier recommandé quand des éléments de remplissage qui doivent être montés sans disposer de beaucoup de jeu sont utilisés.

*** Remarque:**
Si les traverses soudées au moyen du procédé TIG/WIG sont soumises à des charges statiques élevées, le constructeur métallique devra vérifier que les cordons de soudure TIG/WIG sont en mesure de les absorber.

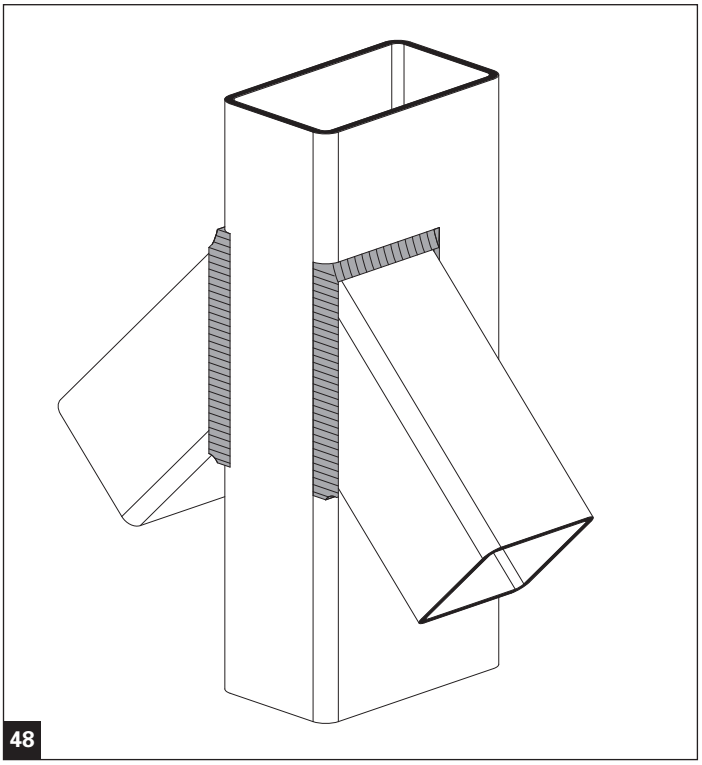
Variante procedimento con saldatura
Qualora i cordoni di saldatura debbano rispondere a elevati requisiti estetici si consiglia eventualmente di ricorrere al procedimento di saldatura TIG/WIG, che consente di ottenere cordoni molto sottili e omogenei.
La saldatura TIG/WIG è consigliabile in particolare anche in tutti quei casi in cui vengono impiegati elementi da montare con pochissimo gioco.

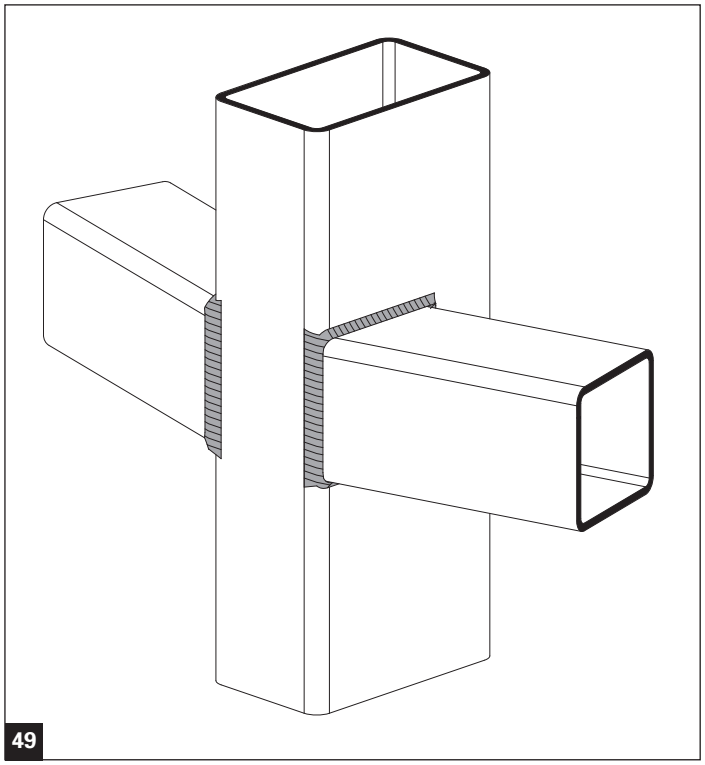
*** Nota:**
Se i traversi saldati con il procedimento TIG/WIG devono essere sottoposti a carichi statici elevati, l'azienda di costruzioni metalliche dovrà verificare se i cordoni di saldatura così realizzati sono in grado di sopportare detti carichi.

4. Riegelschweissung mit schräg eingebautem Riegel
4. Soudage avec traverse montée obliquement



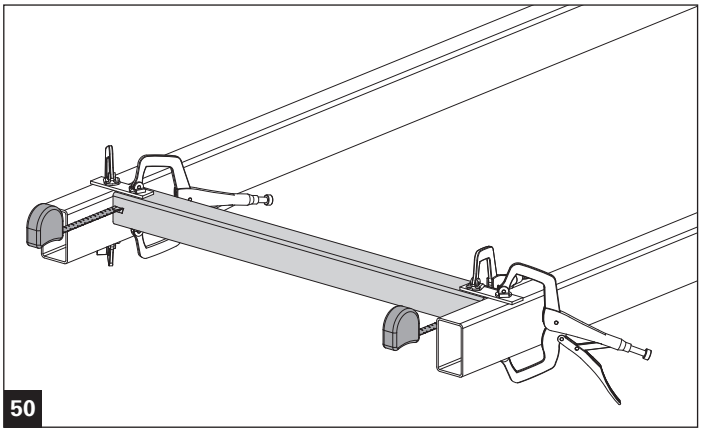
4. Transom welding with transom installed diagonally
4. Saldatura del traverso con traverso montato obliquo



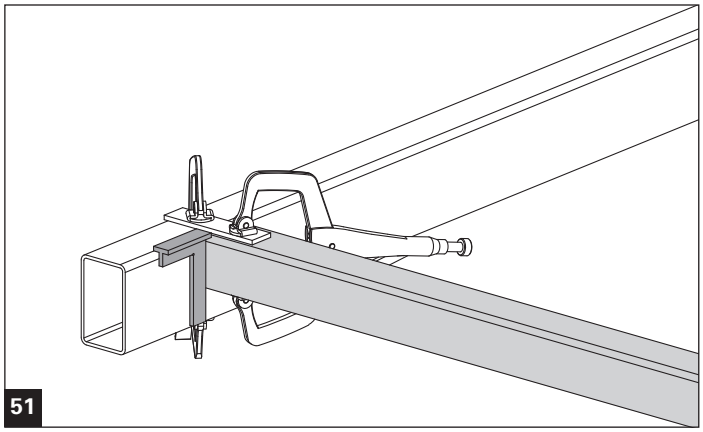


5. Schweissung Pfosten-Rahmen-Verbindung
5. Soudage jonction montant-cadre

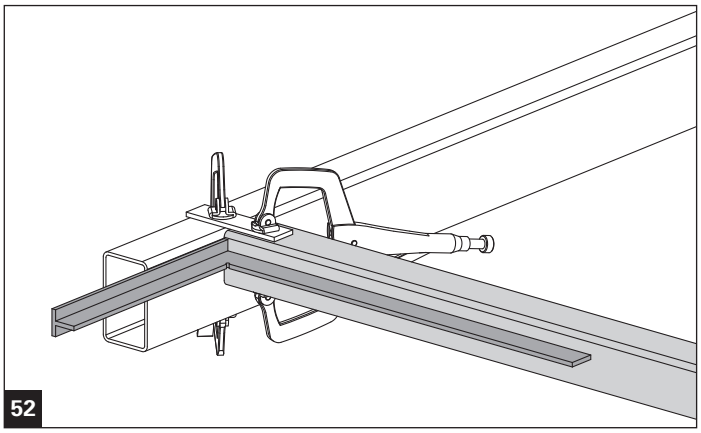
5. Welding of mullion/frame joint
5. Saldatura del raccordo montante-telaio



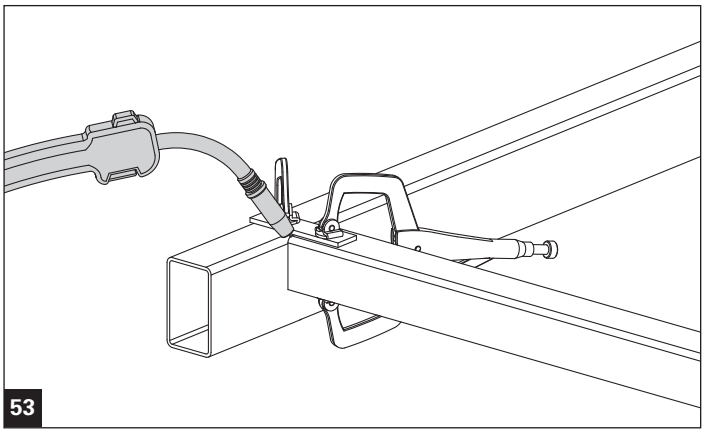
Riegel einmessen und festklemmen
Mesurer la traverse et la bloquer
Measure transom and fix in place
Misurare il traverso, quindi fissarlo



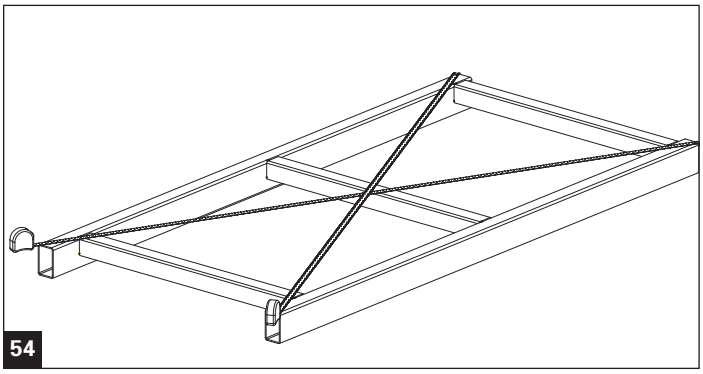
Riegel im Winkel ausrichten und festklemmen
Aligner la traverse à angle droit et la bloquer
Align transom at an angle and fix into place
Allineare gli angoli del traverso, quindi fissarlo



Rahmen rechtwinklig ausrichten
Aligner le cadre à angle droit
Align frame at a right angle
Allineare gli angoli del telaio a 90°



Riegel mittels örtlicher Schweissung provisorisch heften
Pointer provisoirement la traverse par un soudage local
Temporarily attach transom by means of local welding
Fissare provvisoriamente il traverso con dei punti di saldatura



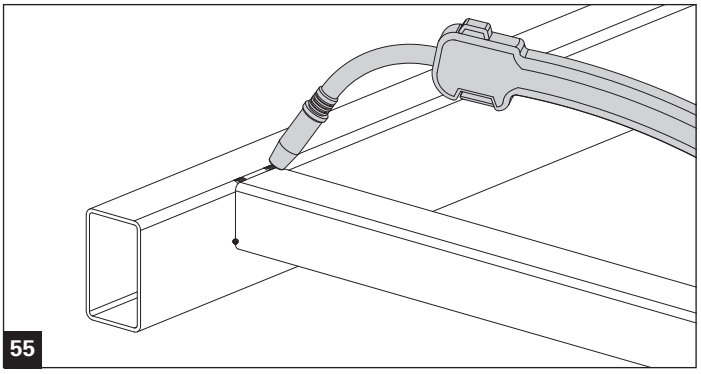
54

Diagonale ausmessen und evtl. nachrichten

Mesurer la diagonale et aligner de nouveau si nécessaire

Measure the diagonals and realign if necessary

Misurare le diagonali e se necessario correggerle



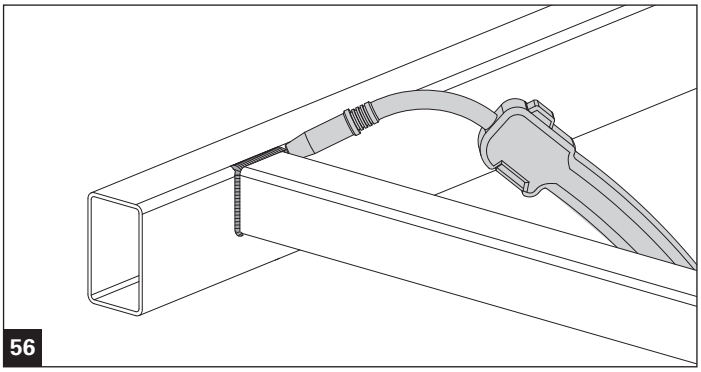
55

Haftschweissung an 4 Eckpunkten

Soudage par points à 4 points angulaires

Tack welding at 4 corner points

Fissare saldando sui quattro angoli



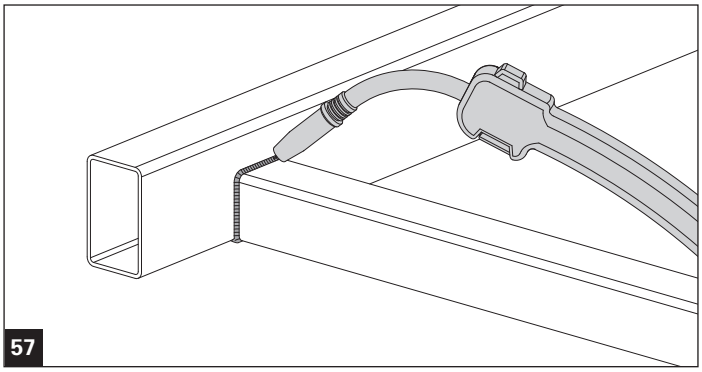
56

Riegel vorne und seitlich schweissen

Souder la traverse à l'avant et sur le côté

Weld transom at the front and at the side

Saldare il traverso anteriormente e lateralmente



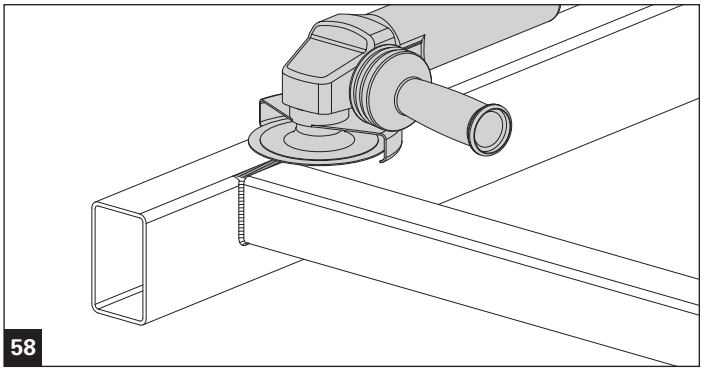
57

Riegel auf Rückseite fertig schweissen und Rahmen richten

Terminer de souder la traverse en face arrière et redresser le cadre

Finally, weld transom on the rear side and align frame

Completare quindi la saldatura sul lato posteriore e allineare il telaio



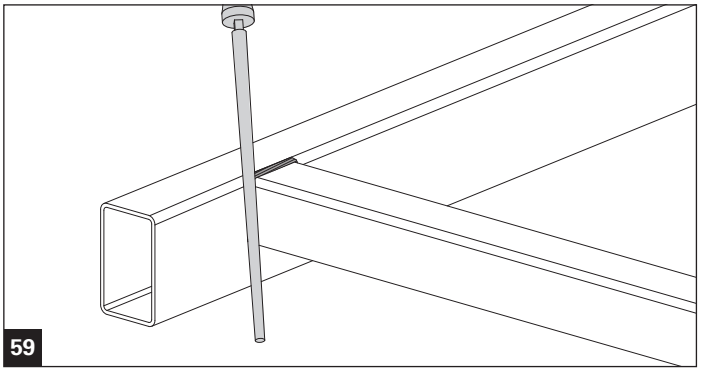
58

Schweissnaht vorne im Nutbereich verschleifen

Polir le cordon de soudure à l'avant dans la zone de la rainure

Grind weld seam on the front in the groove area

Levigare il cordone di saldatura anteriormente in corrispondenza della scanalatura



59

Kanten nachfeilen/verputzen

Limer/nettoyer les arrêtes

File down/clean edges

Limare/pulire i bordi

Ausführungsbeispiele

Design examples

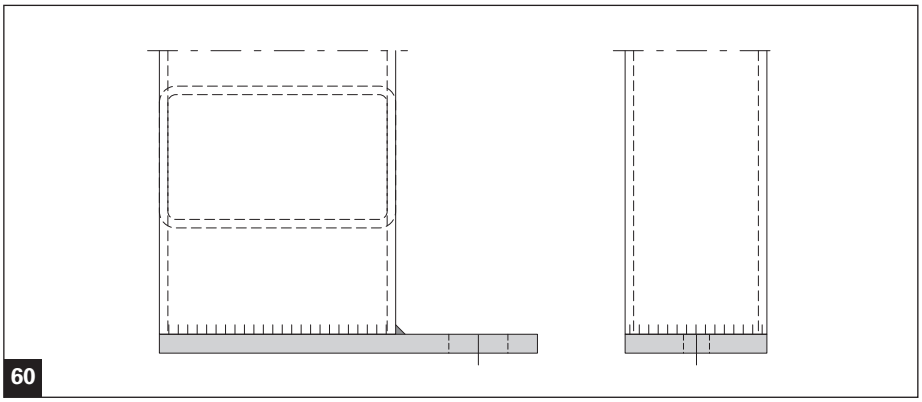
Exemples d'exécution

Esempi di realizzazione

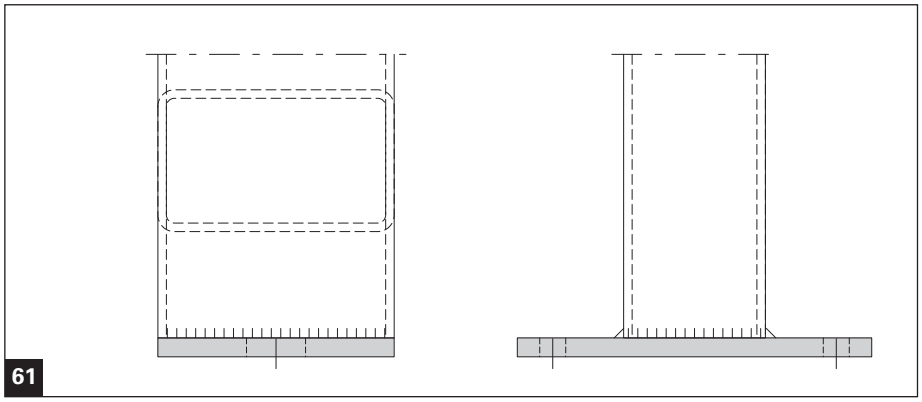
1. Ausführungsbeispiele Fussplatten
1. Exemples d'exécution semelles

1. Base plate design examples
1. Esempi di realizzazione delle piastre di base

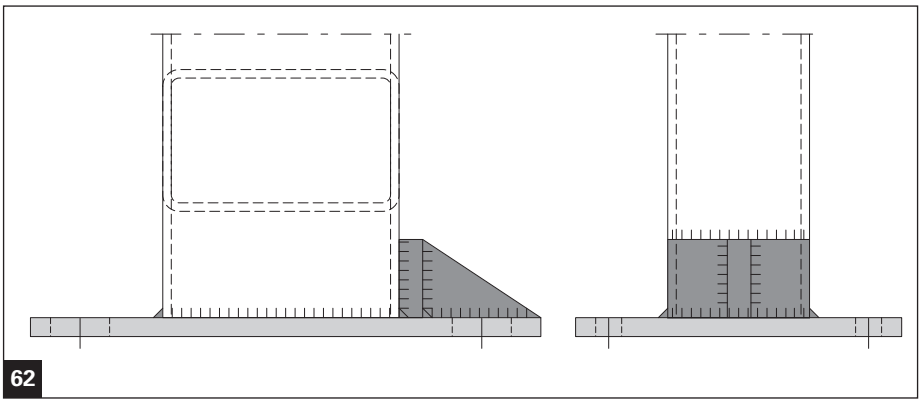
Beispiel Fussplatte geschweisst
Exemple semelle soudée
Example of welded base plate
Esempio di piastra di base saldata



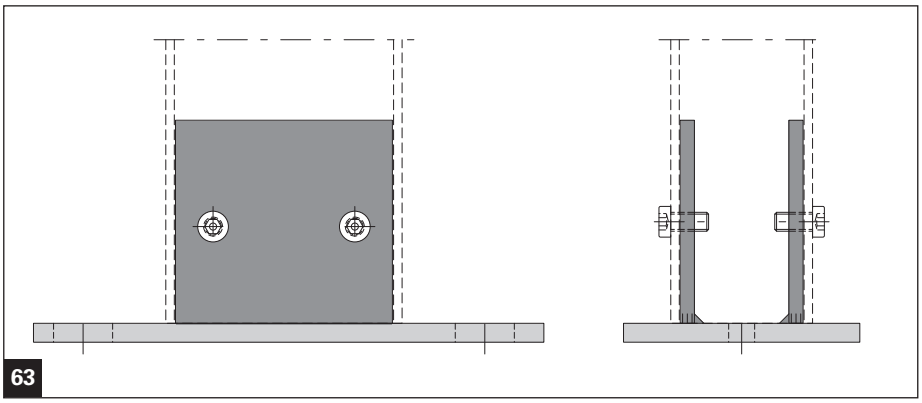
Beispiel Fussplatte geschweisst
Exemple semelle soudée
Example of welded base plate
Esempio di piastra di base saldata



Beispiel Fussplatte geschweisst
(statisch eingespannt)
Exemple semelle soudée
(serrée du point de vue statique)
Example of welded base plate
(structurally fixed)
Esempio di piastra di base saldata
(con bloccaggio statico)



Beispiel Fussplatte
gesteckt/geschraubt
Exemple semelle
emboîtée/vissée
Example of
pushed-on/screwed-in base plate
Esempio di piastra di base
innestata/avvitata



2. Ausführungsbeispiele Kopfplatten
2. Exemples tôles de recouvrement

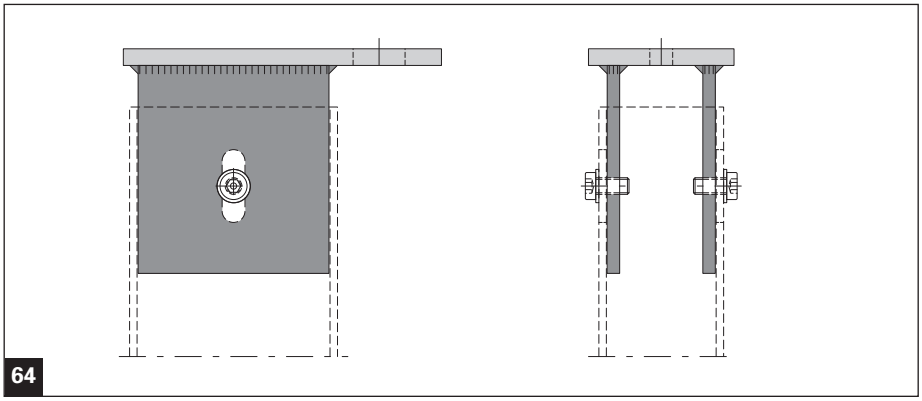
2. Top plate examples
2. Esempi di realizzazione delle piastre di testa

Beispiel Kopfplatte für Deckenuntersicht (beweglich)

Exemple tôle de recouvrement pour sous-face du plafond (mobile)

Example of top plate for underside of slab (moveable)

Esempio di piastra di testa per lato inferiore solaio (amovibile)

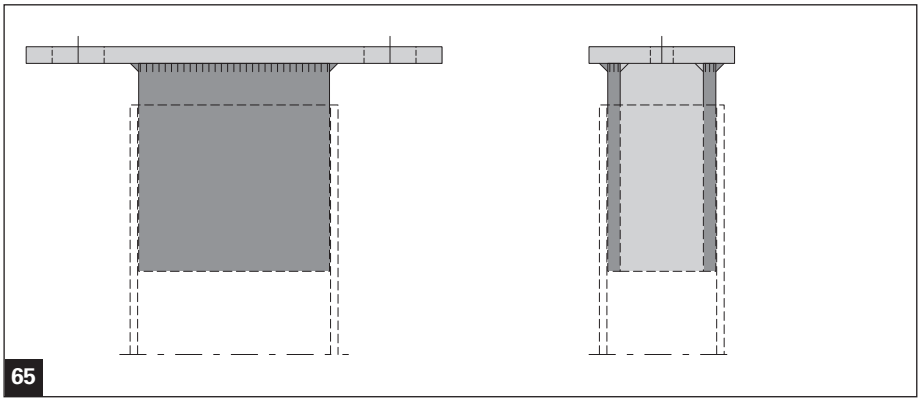

64

Beispiel Kopfplatte für Deckenuntersicht (beweglich)

Exemple tôle de recouvrement pour sous-face du plafond (mobile)

Example of top plate for underside of slab (moveable)

Esempio di piastra di testa per lato inferiore solaio (amovibile)

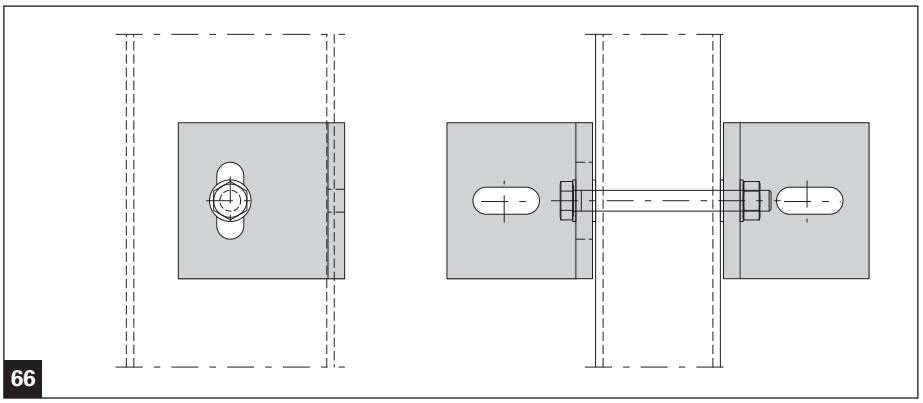

65

Beispiel Befestigung auf Deckenstirnseite (beweglich)

Exemple fixation sur face avant du plafond (mobile)

Example of fastening on front side of slab (moveable)

Esempio di fissaggio su lato frontale solaio (amovibile)

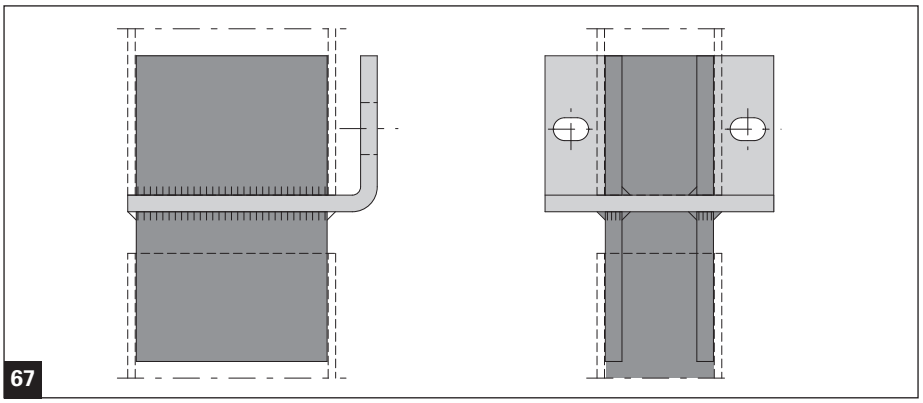

66

Beispiel Befestigung auf Fix- und Lospunkt – Deckenstirnseite

Exemple fixation sur (point fixe et point non fixe – face avant du plafond

Example of fastening on fixing point and sliding bearing point – front side of slab

Esempio di fissaggio su – 1 punto fisso e 1 mobile lato frontale solaio


67

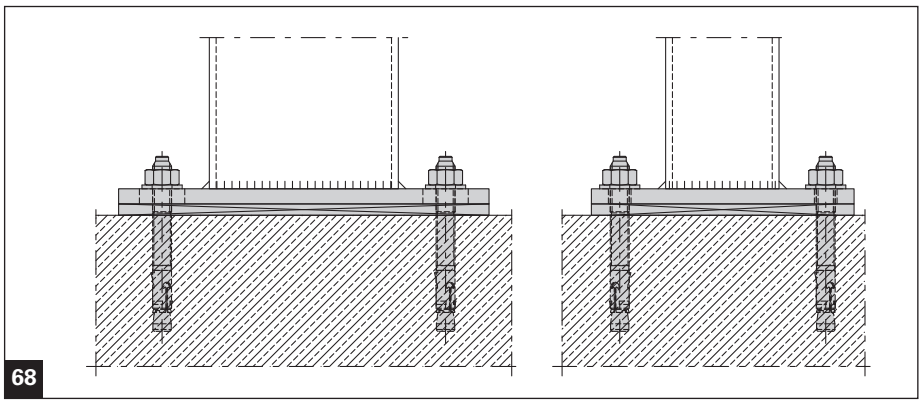
3. Befestigungsbeispiele Fusspunkte
3. Exemples de fixation appuis inférieurs
3. Base point fixing examples
3. Esempi di fissaggio dei punti di base

Beispiel Fusspunkt auf Betonboden montiert

Exemple appui inférieur monté sur plancher en béton

Example of base point mounted on concrete floor

Esempio punto di base montato su fondo in cs

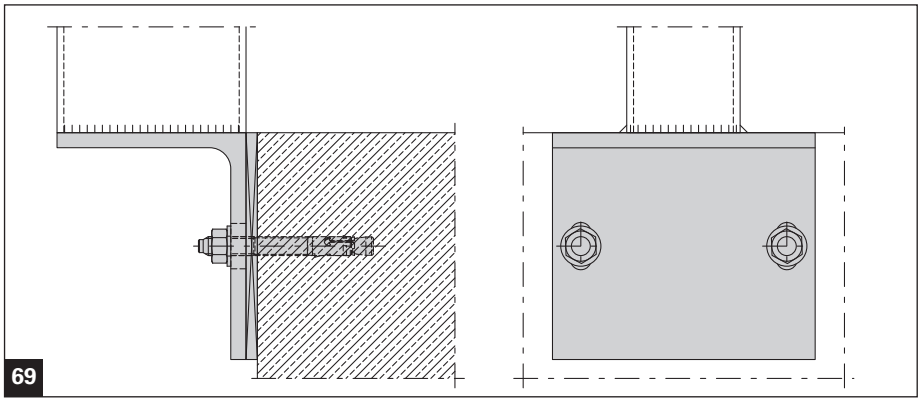


Beispiel Fusspunkt auf Betonstirnseite montiert

Exemple appui inférieur monté sur face avant en béton

Example of base point mounted on front side of concrete

Esempio punto di base montato su lato frontale in cs

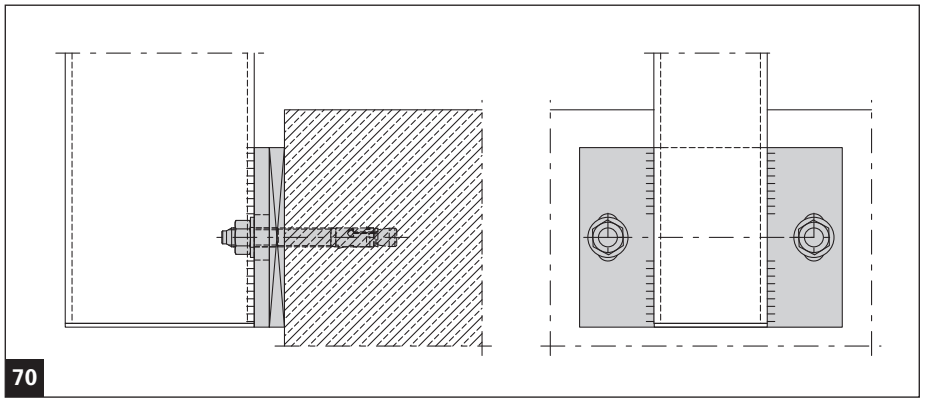


Beispiel Fusspunkt auf Betonstirnseite montiert

Exemple appui inférieur monté sur face avant en béton

Example of base point mounted on front side of concrete

Esempio punto di base montato su lato frontale in cs

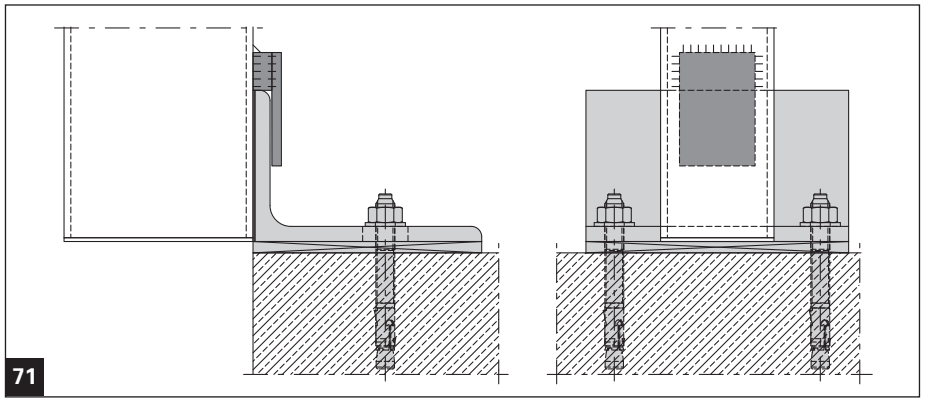


Beispiel Fusspunkt einhängbar (auf vormontierte Winkelplatte)

Exemple appui inférieur à suspendre (sur plaque angulaire pré-montée)

Example of clip-in base point (on pre-assembled angle plate)

Esempio punto di base a incastro (su piastra angolare premontata)



4. Befestigungsbeispiele Kopfpunkte / Zwischendecken
4. Exemples de fixation appuis supérieurs/ plafonds intermédiaires

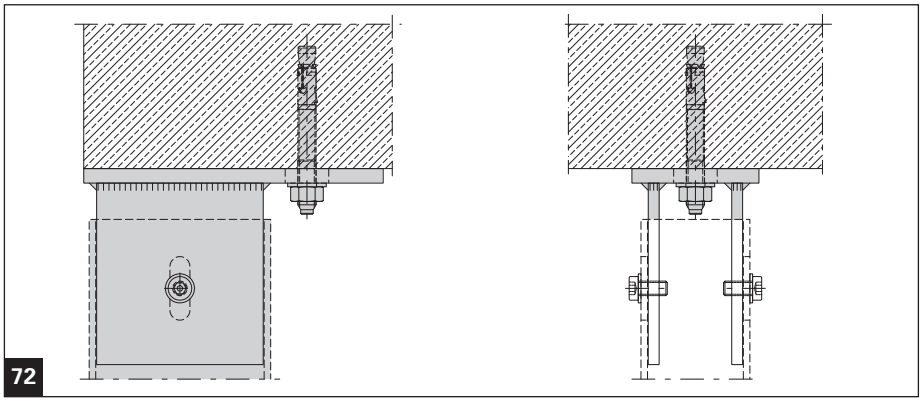
4. Top points/intermediate floor fixing examples
4. Esempi di fissaggio punti di testa/solai intermedi

Beispiel Kopfplatte auf Deckenuntersicht montiert

Exemple tôle de recouvrement montée sur sous-face du plafond

Example of top plate mounted on underside of slab

Esempio punto di testa montato su lato inferiore solaio

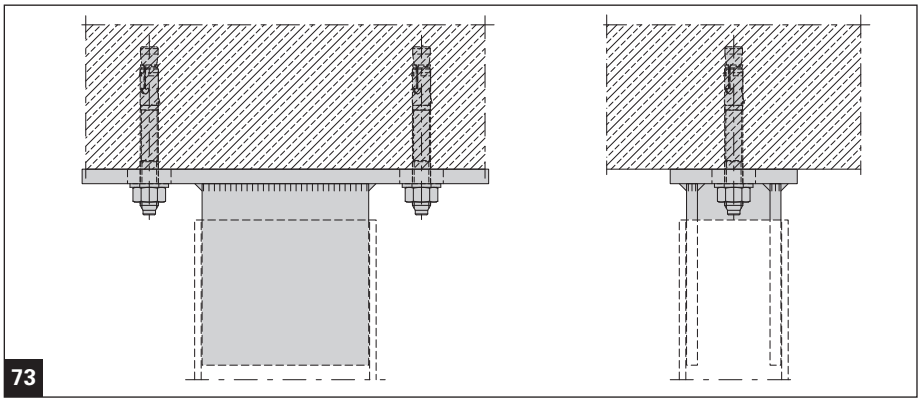

72

Beispiel Kopfplatte auf Deckenuntersicht montiert

Exemple tôle de recouvrement montée sur sous-face du plafond

Example of top plate mounted on underside of slab

Esempio punto di testa montato su lato inferiore solaio

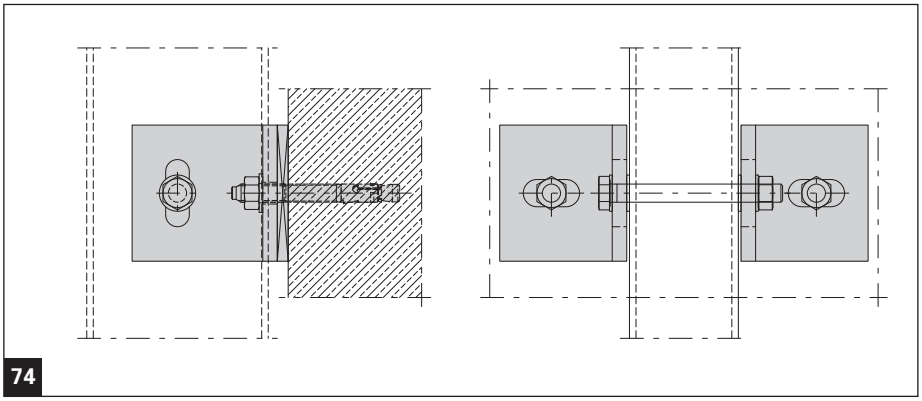

73

Beispiel Befestigung auf Betondecken-Stirnseite (Durchlaufträger)

Exemple fixation sur face avant de plafond en béton (poutre continue)

Example of fixing on front side of concrete slab (continuous beam)

Esempio di fissaggio su lato frontale solaio in cs (amovibile)

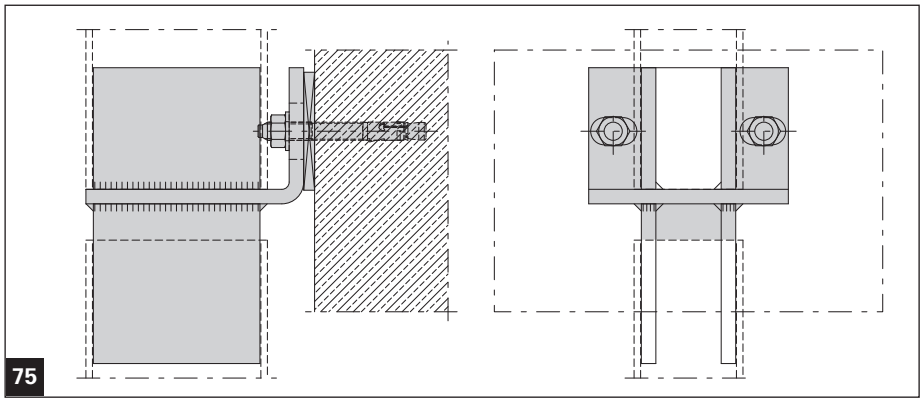

74

Beispiel Befestigung auf Betondecken-Stirnseite (Fix- und Lospunkt)

Exemple fixation en face avant de plafond en béton (point fixe et point non fixe)

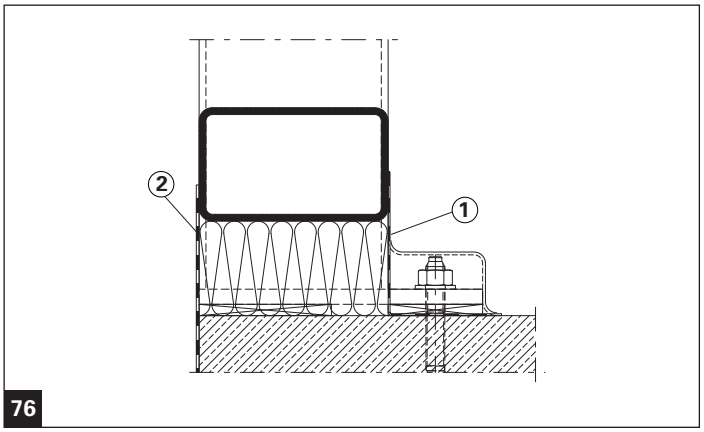
Example of fixing on front side of concrete slab (fixing point and sliding bearing point)

Esempio di fissaggio su lato frontale solaio in cs (1 punto fisso e 1 mobile)

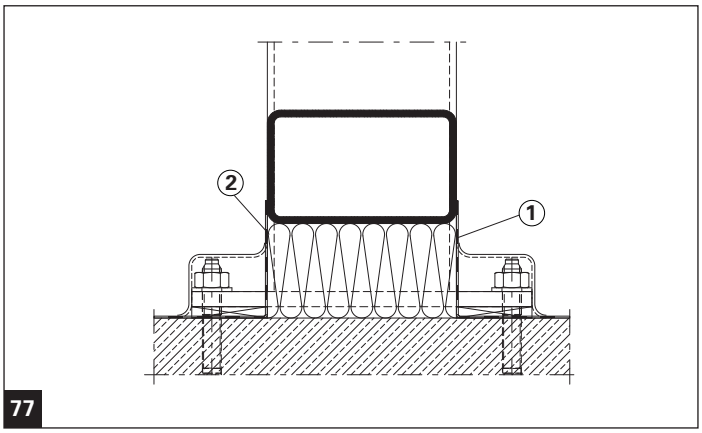

75

5. Abdichtungsbeispiele Fusspunkte / Kopfpunkte
5. Exemples d'étanchéification appuis inférieurs/ appuis supérieurs

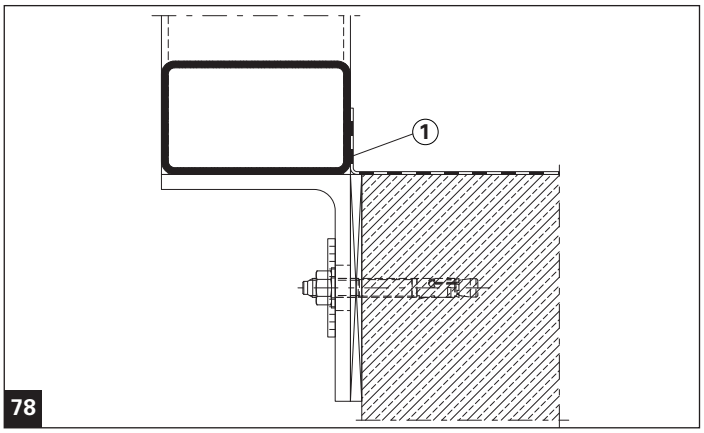
5. Base point/top point sealing examples
5. Esempi di impermeabilizzazione punti di base/ punti di testa



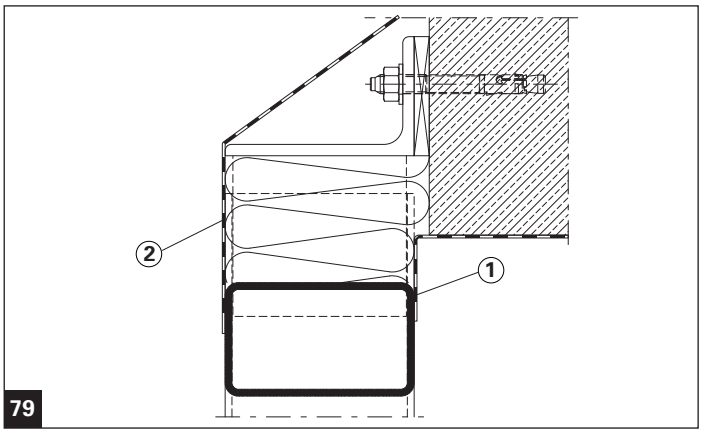
76



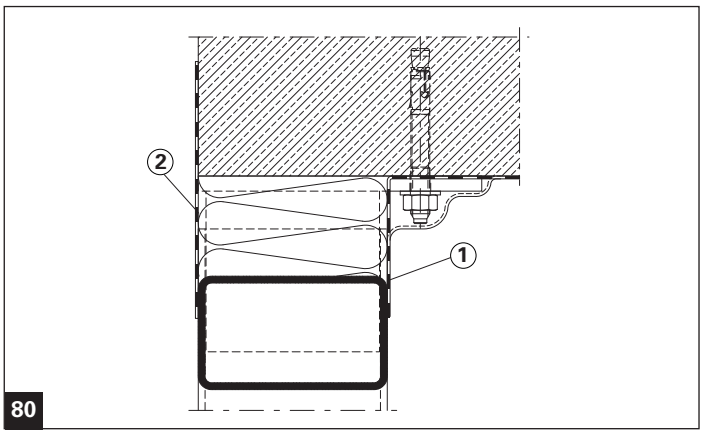
77



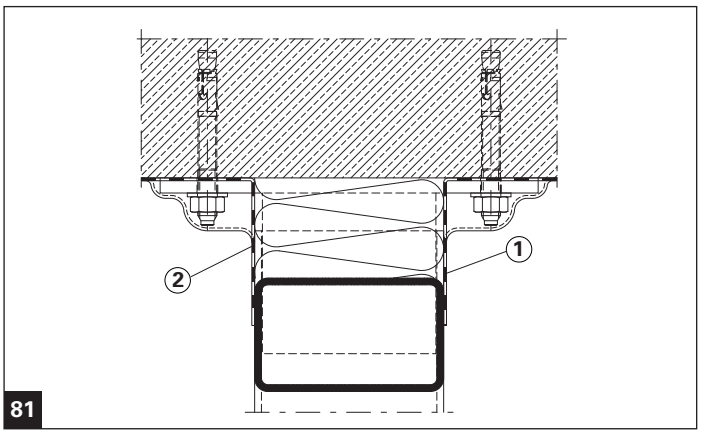
78



79



80



81

① Innenbereich:
Abdichtung dampfdiffusions- und luftdicht

② Aussenbereich:
Abdichtung dampfdiffusionsoffen, schlagregendicht

① Interior:
Vapour-proof and airtight seal

② Exterior:
Moisture-permeable, watertight seal

① Intérieur:
imperméable à la diffusion de vapeur et à l'air

② Extérieur:
perméable à la diffusion de vapeur, étanche à la pluie battante

① Area interna:
tenuta antidiffusione vapore e all'aria

② Area esterna:
tenuta permeabile al vapore, tenuta all'acqua

6. Abdichtung Tragkonstruktion

Nach der Montage der VISS Basic-Tragkonstruktion am Bau sollte der Einbau der Glaselemente grundsätzlich möglichst rasch erfolgen. Ist dies aus verschiedenen Gründen nicht möglich, so sollte die Tragkonstruktion bei schlechter Witterung mittels Planen abgedeckt werden. Dies gilt besonders bei exponierten, der Witterung ausgesetzten, Fassadenkonstruktionen.
Vor der Montage der Innendichtungen resp. vor dem Glaseinbau prüfen, ob sich allenfalls Wasser im Riegelhohlraum befindet. Falls ja, Wasser/Feuchtigkeit ausblasen resp. trocknen (Abb. 01/02).

6. Sealing of load-bearing structure

After installation of the VISS Basic load-bearing structure on site, the glass units must always be installed as quickly as possible. If this is not possible for various reasons, the load-bearing structure must be covered by tarpaulin in case of bad weather. This applies in particular to façade constructions that are exposed to the weather.
Before installation of the internal gaskets or before installing the glass, check whether there is water in the transom hollow space. If so, blow out or dry the water/moisture (Fig. 01/02).

6. Étanchéification de la construction porteuse

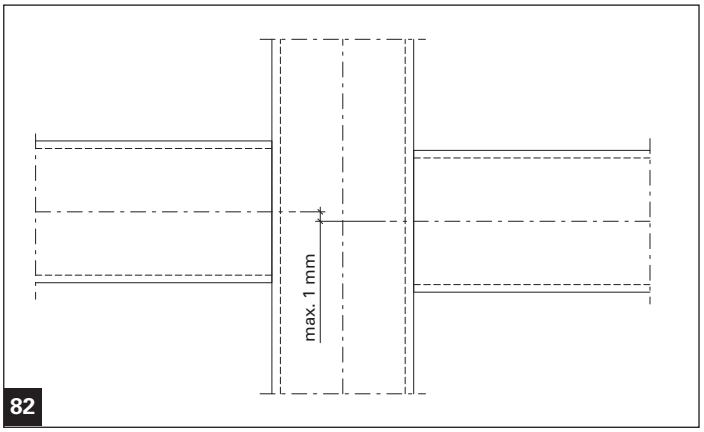
Les éléments de vitrage devraient toujours être montés rapidement après l'installation de la construction porteuse VISS Basic. Si cela est impossible pour différentes raisons, la construction porteuse devrait être recouverte de bâches en cas de mauvais temps. Cela est en particulier le cas pour les constructions de façade soumises aux intempéries.
Contrôler avant de monter les joints intérieurs et le vitrage si de l'eau se trouve dans la cavité de la traverse. Si cela est le cas, éliminer l'eau/l'humidité par soufflage et sécher (Fig. 01/02).

6. Impermeabilizzazione struttura portante

Dopo il montaggio della struttura portante VISS Basic alla muratura dovrebbe seguire, il più presto possibile, quello degli elementi in vetro. Se questo non dovesse essere possibile, per svariati motivi, si dovrà provvedere, in caso di maltempo, a coprire la struttura portante con dei teli. Quanto detto vale in particolare per facciate esposte ai fenomeni atmosferici.
Prima di montare le guarnizioni interne o i vetri, verificare l'eventuale presenza di acqua nelle cavità del traverso. In caso affermativo soffiare via l'acqua/l'umidità o asciugarla (fig. 01/02).

Versatz
Décalage

Versatz im Kreuzpunkt
Décalage au point d'intersection



82

Beim Versatz im Kreuzpunkt wird von der Profilachse ausgegangen. Diese darf zwischen den Riegeln links und rechts des Kreuzpunktes max. 1 mm abweichen.

Le décalage au point d'intersection se calcule à partir de l'axe du profilé. Ce dernier ne doit diverger que de 1 mm max. entre les traverses sur la gauche et la droite du point d'intersection.

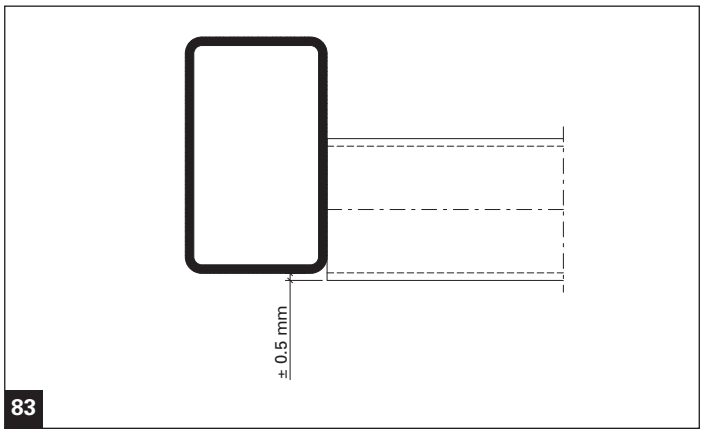
Offset
Disassamento

Offset in intersection
Disassamento in corrispondenza del punto di intersezione

The offset in the intersection is based on the profile axis. This may deviate between the transoms to the left and right of the intersection by a maximum of 1 mm.

In caso di disassamento nel punto di intersezione il riferimento è l'asse del profilo, il cui scostamento, a sinistra e a destra del punto di intersezione, non può essere maggiore di 1 mm.

Profilübergang Kreuzpunkt
Alignement au point d'intersection



83

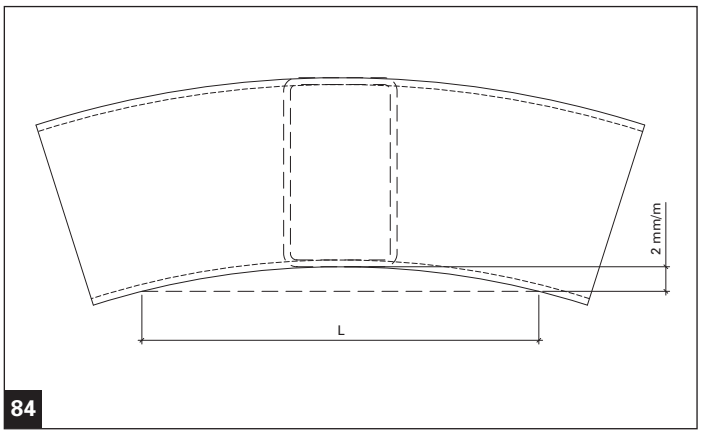
Für die Gewährleistung eines gleichmässigen Anpressdruckes darf dieser Versatz max. ± 0,5 mm betragen. Der Anpressdruck hat einen direkten Einfluss auf die Dichtigkeit der Konstruktion.

Ce décalage ne doit pas être supérieur à ± 0,5 mm afin de garantir une pression d'appui régulière. La pression d'appui a une influence directe sur l'étanchéité de la construction.

Profile transfer intersection
Passaggio tra profili nel punto di intersezione

To ensure an even contact pressure, this offset may be a maximum of ± 0.5 mm. The contact pressure has a direct influence on the weathertightness of the construction.

Per garantire una pressione di contatto omogenea questo disassamento non può superare il valore massimo di ± 0,5 mm. La pressione di contatto influisce direttamente sull'ermeticità della struttura.



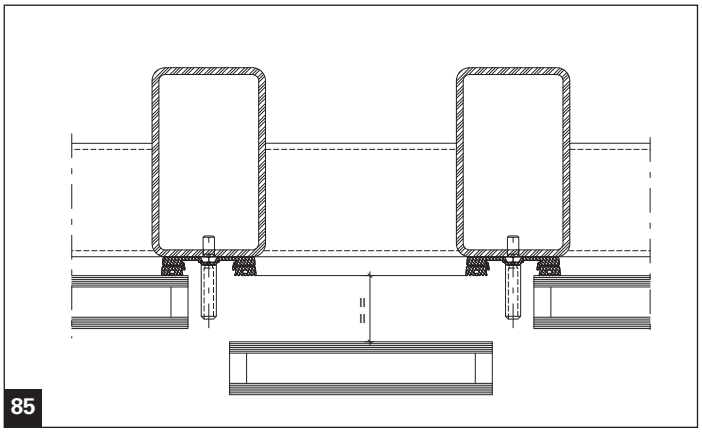
84

Geradheit der Profile:
Die Abweichung bei der Geradheit der Profile darf max. 2 mm pro Meter betragen.

Rectitude des profilés:
La divergence de rectitude des profilés ne doit pas être supérieure à 2 mm par mètre.

Straightness of the profiles:
The deviation in the straightness of the profiles must be no more than 2 mm per metre.

Rettilineità dei profili:
Lo scostamento dalla rettilineità dei profili può essere di max. 2 mm al metro.



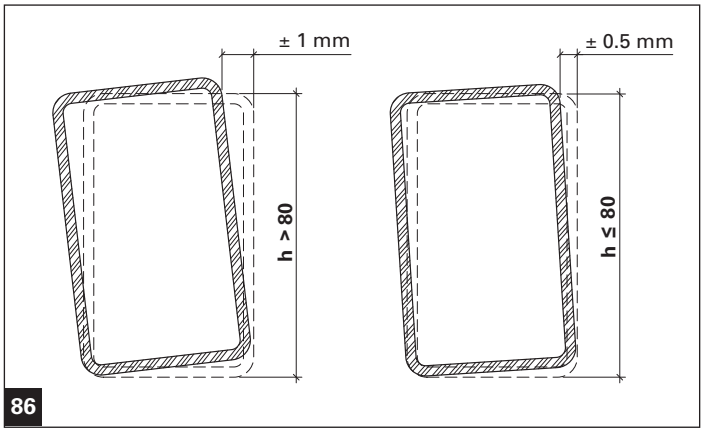
85

Planheit der Ebene:
Grundsätzlich müssen die Profile in der Ebene plan sein um einen gleichmässigen Anpressdruck zu erhalten. Ist dies nicht der Fall, entstehen zwangsläufig Spannungen in den Glasscheiben, die je nach Grösse bis zum Glasbruch führen können.

Planéité de la surface:
La surface des profilés doit toujours être plane pour qu'une pression de serrage homogène puisse être obtenue. Si cela n'est pas le cas, des tensions apparaissent inévitablement dans les vitres qui, selon leur intensité, peuvent finir par les rompre.

Flatness of the plane:
As a basic principle, the profiles must be flat in the plane in order to receive a uniform contact pressure. If this is not the case, stresses will inevitably occur in the glass panes which, depending on their size, may even lead to the glass breaking.

Planarità del piano:
In linea di principio i profili devono essere planari rispetto al piano perché la pressione di contatto sia omogenea. In caso contrario si creano inevitabilmente tensioni nelle lastre di vetro che variano in funzione delle loro dimensioni e possono causarne la rottura.



86

Verdrehung der Profile:
Die Verdrehung der Profile ist massgebend für die Gewährleistung eines gleichmässigen Anpressdruckes und folglich für die Dichtigkeit des Systems.

Torsion des profilés:
La torsion des profilés est déterminante pour garantir une pression de serrage homogène et donc l'étanchéité du système.

Torsion of the profiles:
The torsion of the profiles is decisive for ensuring a uniform contact pressure and thus ultimately the weathertightness of the system.

Torsione dei profili:
La torsione dei profili è determinante per garantire una pressione di contatto omogenea e di conseguenza l'ermeticità del sistema.

598 821 I Steel Systems I 02.2016 I Änderungen vorbehalten

Jansen AG

Steel Systems
Industriestrasse 34
9463 Oberriet
Schweiz
jansen.com

JANSEN
Configure to Inspire